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ABSTRACT

Over 2,000 research resources, most of which were published during the 1960's and 1970's, are listed in this annotated bibliography for students, teachers, librarians, researchers, and others interested in interdisciplinary resources on Latin America. Although there is a section listing materials for teaching children and young adults, the bulk of the book is aimed at the college and university level. Following a preface, the book is arranged in two major parts--a bibliography section and a directory section. Materials in the bibliography section are arranged by major discipline, then subdivided into alphabetical-geographic sequence by Latin American nation. General topics include biography, dance, economics, education, folklore, geography and geology, history, humanities, language, periodicals, law, librarianship, museums, scientific institutions, literature, mass communication, music, philosophy, political science, psychology, reference books, religion, social science and socio-economic-political conditions, Spanish-speaking residents of the United States, and theater arts. The directory section contains lists of: colleges and universities offering courses in Latin American studies; research and training centers; professional associations; government agencies; foundations; libraries, information centers, and data banks; book publishers; book dealers; periodical subscription agents; and Latin American specialists in the United States. While most of the titles are in English and Spanish, all annotations are in English. Separate author and subject indexes for the bibliography section and a general index for the directory section conclude the document. (LH)

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LATIN AMERICAN RESEARCH RESOURCES

Martin H. Sable
Professor
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

1983

This Book is Dedicated to my Sons
James S. Sable   Charles D. Sable

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Qui Scit ubi sit Scientia, Habenti est Proximus.

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PREFACE

The present work comprises the basis for a select, annotated list as well as an annotated bibliography of reference materials, periodical titles, government publications, dissertations, pamphlets and definitive monographs which together comprise basic and supplementary materials for a graduate course in the Social Sciences and Humanities as these relate to the study of Latin America. I originally built and taught this course (Latin American Studies course 200) in 1966 under auspices of the Latin American Center at the University of California at Los Angeles, and in the 1972-73 academic year I taught a much updated and expanded version of it as a Visiting Professor at the Department of Spanish and Latin American Studies of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Israel, and at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Although the course is geared to graduate students primarily, qualified juniors and seniors are permitted to register. Majors in Latin American Studies and those specializing in the Social Sciences and Humanities, but with professional aspirations for work in and/or concerning the Latin American area, are the clientele.

This reference source has been compiled for the use of instructors of courses dealing with Latin American bibliographic and research materials (including the corresponding "organizations in the respective fields") in library schools, and for those teaching such courses under auspices of Latin American Studies programs at universities and colleges. Students, faculty and researchers in the area may also utilize this work as a guide to materials and sources, while librarians in the reference and acquisitions fields should find this guide to be of aid.

The core and "raison d'être" of the course is the interdisciplinary approach, long the hallmark of Latin American Area Studies programs, partaking by their very nature of the various Social Sciences and Humanities, notably Spanish and Portugese languages, literatures and civilization in general.

Picture, if you will, the situation of a typical undergraduate or graduate major in Latin American Studies (or that of the students specializing in a discipline, but with geographic specialization on Latin America); they attend lectures in History, Geography, Economics, Political Science, Anthropology, Sociology, Spanish and Portugese languages and literatures, and civilization, and at some institutions in the more recently inaugurated courses in Latin American Folklore, Education, Art, Music, International Trade and Law. Each instructor vitally (and naturally) concerned with the merits of and intellectual rewards obtainable from his own field often impresses upon students "the only true religion" element, to wit: "you cannot succeed without a fluency in Spanish (Portugese)"; "how can one function properly without assimilating a strong dose of Latin American History?"; "Latin America, being a geographic area, it goes without saying that geography is of paramount importance", etc., etc., ad infinitum.

The students' minds, after absorbing masses of heterogeneous information and methods, resemble the pre-World War II Europe, with many small souzerainties of information, each strictly separated by barriers and frontiers. On the other hand, and to reverse the process, the plan for a "United States of Europe" (European Economic Community, hopefully to eventuate in a political confederation) is exemplified by this course entitled Latin American Research Resources. The course forms a link between what would otherwise remain as isolated bits of information in each discipline mentioned, and opens the students' minds to the realization that there indeed exists an interdisciplinary field known as Latin American Studies. This inter-relatedness results in a cross-fertilization, as for instance, when data, terminology and/or research techniques and methodology learned in one discipline are utilized to advantage in an allied field. Likewise, when students realize that Latin American historians, for example, often treat material from a Political Science methodology, or when they are informed of the multidisciplinary activities of each organization as the Social Science Research Council, American Council of Learned Societies, Organization of American States, United Nations, U.S. Department of State, Latin American Studies Association, and the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, they begin to look upon the field as a unified and integrated whole, each discipline unique yet interrelated, adding its own special contribution to form an harmonic blend, much the same as instruments in an orchestra. Once this interrelatedness is perceived, a joyful sense of wholeness stimulates students to attempt work which for lack of this realization, they might not have considered. Where previously they were psychologically at a loss due to the disparate appearance of the field, they are now sustained in their intellectual and professional endeavors. They perceive Latin American civilization in a well-planned, interdisciplinary Latin American Studies program as a unified whole, with the political, economic, sociological, cultural and even scientific aspects of the area dovetailing with the basic historical, geographic and linguistic materials. A realistic view and understanding of the area is thus obtained as the ultimate goal.

Bibliographic Materials

Latin American Research Resources introduces students to the general and specialized reference materials on Latin America: bibliographies, guides to the literatures of various disciplines, encyclopedias, dictionaries, handbooks and manuals, yearbooks, biographical dictionaries, directories, library catalogs, "current awareness" materials (periodicals, newsletters, etc.), maps and atlases, gazetteers, abstracting and indexing services, etc. It makes a point of acquainting students with the physical forms in which information is housed: text and reference books; periodical articles; pamphlets; government documents, whether published by national governments, or inter-governmental organizations; conference proceedings; or nonbook materials, such as globes, phonograph records, tape recordings and microfilms. In addition to physical forms of materials, additional types of information sources include dissertation and translation services; a list of Latin American Studies periodical titles; and information sources on the topic of Latin American Studies as a field of higher education.

The arrangement of Latin American Research Resources is generally similar to the arrangement of the bibliographies previously compiled by this author on a variety of Latin American Studies topics, which required very long periods of this author's time for completion. Since scholars prefer the subject approach, such is the basis of this book's arrangement. Under a major discipline, e.g., Sociology, there are subtopics (Demography, Urbanization). Under each of these subtopics, the arrangement is "Demography, General", for materials of a general nature having no geographic orientation whatsoever. However, following this introductory approach, the arrangement is "Demography, Latin America", "Demography, Argentina", "Demography, Bolivia", in a strict alphabetical-geographic sequence by Latin American nation. Under each nation the arrangement of entries is then alphabetical by author.

Under the broad topic of History, however, the arrangement is chronological, while under the major headings of Political Science, Reference Books, and Social Science and Socio-Economic-Political Conditions, the subdivisions are stipulated according to types of reference tools (e.g., abstracting services, bibliographies, directories, encyclopedias, guides, handbooks, yearbooks, etc.). It should be noted, however, that the subsequent arrangement (for Political Science, Reference Books, and Social Science and Socio-Economic-Political Conditions) is also geographic, and then alphabetical by author surname, as mentioned above.

The book is also interdisciplinary, containing such broad headings as "Socio-Political-Economic Conditions"; another heading is titled "Latin American Studies", and deals with, and contains articles and books about the field itself, including training and research methods and activities. There is a section identifying Latin American Studies periodicals. There is another section dealing with Librarianship where materials for teaching about Latin America, e.g., for children, young adults, etc., are listed, and where various types of materials are identified and described. This section alone makes the work valuable, and of interest to public schools and libraries. The vast bulk of the book is, however at the college and university level. It should be noted that most of the titles are in English and Spanish, with others in Portuguese, French and German: English is the most prominent language, followed by Spanish. ALL ANNOTATIONS ARE IN ENGLISH. By the way, in line with recent trends, there is a large section entitled "Spanish Speaking Residents of the U.S.A.", with materials dealing with the life, culture, education and problems of the Mexican-American, Cuban and Puerto Rican. Incidentally, under "Latin American Studies", there are subsections for "Research in Progress", "Financial Aid", and the Latin American Studies Periodicals (mentioned above). Additional topics covered include "Agriculture and Land Reform", "Biography", "Folklore", "Law", "Mass Communication" (with subsections for Journalism, Printing, Publishing and the Booktrade), and "Theater Arts", as well as the standard disciplines.

The directory section is aimed at updating, insofar as is possible, my MASTER DIRECTORY FOR LATIN AMERICA. It contains 10 sections, the first of which lists major and minor Latin American Studies Programs in U.S. and foreign colleges and universities: it is international in scope. Included in the other sections are lists of research and training centers, government agencies (U.S. and international), professional associations and organizations, libraries-information centers-data banks, book and periodical publishers and their agents, etc. The associations, organizations and research centers are described in terms of aims, activities and publications.

All entries in both the annotated bibliography and directory sections are numbered, and there are separate author and subject indexes for the bibliography section, as well as a general index for the directory section. The preface contains complete instructions for use of the book.

LATIN AMERICAN RESEARCH RESOURCES serves several purposes:

1). as a guide for students and researchers, with stress on research and reference tools and recent significant monographs; government agencies would also use it, in addition to Latin American Studies centers and discipline-oriented centers.

2). as a guide for acquisitions and reference librarians in university and large public libraries. Certainly librarians who are in charge of acquiring reference and text books, periodicals, dissertations, conference proceedings, maps and atlases, as well as the entire range of nonprint materials should consult this work. Reference librarians will do likewise.

3). as a manual for teachers of Latin American Bibliography courses.

4). as a research tool for use by international agencies (Organization of American States, UN, etc.), by international banks, business firms, and those in international trade, communications, journalism, etc.

The book, I feel, should thus serve a variety of purposes for a variety of individuals in many specific disciplines and applied fields within and connected to the Social Sciences and Humanities.

Latin American Research Resources in toto required five years of intensive effort on the author's part; he utilized his own collection of materials as well as having consulted those located at the following institutions which he visited: the Boston, Chicago and Milwaukee Public Libraries; Harvard University (Widener Library); Library of Congress and the Libraries of the Universities of Illinois, Oklahoma and Wisconsin.

It is the author's hope that as a result of the use of the present work on the part of the individuals and organizations mentioned above, inter-American relations will have been improved.

Martin H. Sable

AGRICULTURE AND LAND REFORM

AGRICULTURE AND LAND REFORM GENERAL

1
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Fertilizers; an Annual Review of World Production, Consumption and Trade, 1962. Rome, 1963- (annual).

"This review is based on data received from governments up to 31 March 1963. Its purpose is to record and analyze the production, trade, consumption and prices of fertilizers in the world as a whole and in the different continents and countries." See pages 43 to 52 for a review of production, consumption and trade statistics of Latin American nations. FAO also publishes World Forest Products Statistics, and World Grain Trade Statistics, both of which cover Latin American nations.

2
Foreign Agriculture. Washington, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1963- (weekly).

News items, photos and articles on the agriculture of the world's nations comprise this periodical of 16 pages. Production, marketing, governmental and international agricultural policies are all treated. Attention is given to Latin America and to the individual nations.

3
Torrealba, Pablo
Agricultural Marketing in Economic Development, an Annotated Bibliography. Research Report #9. East Lansing, Michigan State University, Latin American Studies Center, 1971, 68p.

Stress is upon studies dealing comprehensively with agricultural marketing of one product or region: upon works issued since 1960, and upon Latin America (see pages 30-44), although there are sections for Africa, Europe and Asia. At the end are indexes for authors and subjects. Articles, dissertations as well as books are included.

4
World Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology Abstracts. Farnham Royal, Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau, in cooperation with the International Association of Agricultural Economists and the International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists, 1959- (quarterly).

A review article on some aspect of agriculture precedes the abstracts, each signed with the abstractor's initials. The major areas are: agricultural policy; agricultural products; supply, demand, and prices; marketing and distribution of agricultural products; international trade; economics of production; finance and credit; cooperation; education and training; rural sociology; research methods and techniques; and reference material. See Latin American nations under each heading. The English-language abstracts are taken from periodicals issued worldwide. There are detailed author, subject and geographic indexes.

5
World Atlas of Agriculture. Volume 3, The Americas. Novara, Instituto Geografico De Agostini, 1970, 487p.

Published in English under aegis of the International Association of Agricultural Economists, this work by experts who are located worldwide, begins with a general section covering the western hemisphere, then is alphabetically arranged by nation, island and European possession. (Note the separate entries for Alaska, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, British Honduras, Cayman Islands, Falkland (Malvinas) Islands, Netherlands Antilles, Virgin Islands, and Turks and Caicos Islands). Maps,

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statistics and a bibliography accompany monographs for each nation and island. Following topics are treated for each: physical environment and communications; population; explanation of resources, ownership and land tenure; land utilization, crops and animal husbandry; agricultural economy, including foreign trade. This work is a significant source, and other volumes deal with the additional world regions.

LATIN AMERICA

6
Asociación Interamericana de Bibliotecarios y Documentalistas Agrícolas
Bibliografía Agrícola Latinoamericana. Turrialba, Costa Rica (I: 1), 1969- (quarterly)

This indexing service covers pamphlets, periodical articles, books, theses and reports, received in the Library of the Asociacion, mainly in Spanish and Portuguese. Technical fields of soils and agricultural sciences, agricultural engineering, agricultural products are stressed, but under the section "Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology," subtopics include farm finance, labor and wages, colonization, land-holding and use, population, planning, development, cooperatives, agricultural extension and education, as well as organizations.

7
Birou, Alain
Forces Paysannes et Politiques Agraires en Amérique Latine. Paris, Eds. Economie et Humanisme, Les Editions Ouvrières, 1970, 295p.

Part 1 surveys Latin American agricultural history, while part 2 covers latifundia, minifundia, peasant and Indian labor. In part 3, topics treated include the importance of farm production, agricultural progress through technology, international trade in farm products and within LAFTA, and investments-markets-industrialization. In part 4, Birou deals with agricultural cooperatives, peasant unions and movements, and rural community development. Agricultural reform in Cuba, Mexico, Bolivia, Guatemala, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Chile and Peru are covered in part 5, while in part 6 the role of the government in agriculture is treated in terms of technical aid and agricultural development policy. In appendices, statistical tables and a bibliography are to be found.

8
Sable, Martin H.
Latin American Agriculture: a Bibliography on Pioneer Settlement, Agricultural History and Economics, Rural Sociology and Population (Including Immigration and Foreign Minorities), Agricultural Cooperatives and Credit, from the Holdings of the Widener Library, Harvard University. Special publication #1. Milwaukee, Center for Latin American Studies, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 1970, 74p.

"Entries include monographs and reference books, government publications, pamphlets, dissertations and titles of periodicals, mainly in Spanish and Portuguese, but also in English, French, German and Italian...time span covered is the entire period...from Discovery to the present. Publication dates...vary..." These range from late 1960's to the 18th century. Arrangement is by main and subtopic, each subdivided geographically. There are author and subject indexes.

9
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Economic Research Service
The Latin American Farmer: ERS-Foreign 257. Washington, 1969, 137p.

Main topics included in this definitive study include: agriculture and economic development; sociological data on farm population; farm income; education of farm people; agricultural research and extension services; land resources and use (including new settlements, land tenure, farm size and land reform); capital sources, investments, requirements; farm prices and marketing; and means of improving the farmer's condition, with a statement of prospects for Latin American farmers. At the end is a list of literature cited. Appendices contain statistics on crop and livestock production, farm population, farm size, education of farm children, wholesale commodity prices, farm equipment and fertilizer costs.

10
Yudelman, Montague, & Fred Howard
Agricultural Development and Economic Integration in Latin America. London, Allen & Unwin, 1970, 336p.

The study's main conclusions suggest emphasis on conciliating differing national agriculture policies over the long term...the study recommends progressive harmonization of national agriculture policies at the regional level, especially price policies, before attempting the... task of freeing trade in agricultural products...Among areas that could begin to be coordinated...agricultural research, the exchange of information on production and marketing...and the stimulation of industries which supply inputs for the agricultural sector...the study also deals with the role...of trade between industry and agriculture, the scarcity of hard currencies and urban unemployment caused by farm-to-city migration. Appendices contain statistical tables on agricultural products and a bibliography.

BOLIVIA

11
Aliaga de Vizcarra, Irma
Guía de Publicaciones Periódicas Agricolas y Conexas de Bolivia. La Paz, Sociedad de Ingenieros Agrónomos de Bolivia, 1968, 11p.

This bibliography is number eight in the Society of Bolivian Agronomists Series of publications on Bolivian agriculture, which includes a list of annual agricultural bibliographies of the Bolivian Ministry of Agriculture and the Agricultural Bibliography of Bolivia. This source is divided into two sections: 1) Periodicals; 2) Series, Reports and Yearbooks. Each section is alphabetically arranged and contains complete bibliographic data. An asterisk indicates those periodicals in publication as of 1968.

BRAZIL

12
Knight, Peter T.
Brazilian Agricultural Technology and Trade: A Study of 5 Commodities. New York, Praeger, 1971, 223p.

Maps, tables and a bibliography of books, articles, dissertations and government documents are included in this work by a Research Associate at the Brookings Institution. "In discussing the role of agricultural modernization in Brazilian development during the 1960's, Peter T. Knight focuses on the state of Rio Grande do Sul and on the economics and related technologies of 5 commodities: soybeans, rice, corn and beef...and wheat...He finds an agriculturally stagnant situation...only soybeans have shown a continous increase in production. Wheat, the sole product in the state's import-substitution program, is still basically uneconomic. Agricultural frontiers have been exhausted, and improvements have barely kept pace with declining fertility. Knight considers fertilizer more important to the revitalization of the state's agriculture than mechanization, and he derives formulas for optimum fertilizer levels for the 4 export crops... and details the overall economics of fertilizer use. At the same time he cautions that gains in agriculture will also require research, extension service, adult rural education, and land reform, Without a political commitment to these objectives, Rio Grand do Sul, and by extension, all of Brazil, will fail to improve its unimpressive agricultural record in the decade ahead."

CENTRAL AMERICA

13
Lombardo, Heraclio A.
Research on Agricultural Development in Central America. New York, Agricultural Development Council, 1969, 71p.

After a preliminary description of Central American agriculture and some problems delaying its development, there follow: an appraisal of research; suggestions for research topics; and a listing of research performed in the 1960's on agricultural development in Central America, and of various organizations and institutions performing research on agriculture in Central America.

14
Agricultural Productivity in Colombia (Foreign Agricultural Economic Report #66). Washington, Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, and the National Dept. of Planning of Colombia, 1970, 101p.

Colombia's agricultural output rose an average of 3.3% annually and total output (GNP) rose 4.7% yearly between 1950-1967. Per capita (total) output rose 1.5% yearly, and per capita income rose 1% yearly. The proportion of total output from agriculture declined from 40% to 31%, whereas manufacturing's share rose from 14% to 18% during 1950-67. Lower coffee prices after 1956 reduced foreign exchange earnings, and economic growth slowed for a few years with rising unemployment. The economic outlook improved at the end of the period. Agricultural productivity increased an average of 1.6% per year, and output per person in farming rose 2% yearly. Increased areas and yields were largest for crops produced with mechanization, especially cotton, rice, and sugar cane grown on large farms using improved practices. Broader participation in output expansion could be obtained by stressing selected non-traditional inputs. Special measures are needed to help small farmers expand and modernize. Pages 99-101 contains bibliographic data on the literature cited, most of it published in the late 1960's.

15
Perez Cordero, Luis de J., et al
Bibliografía del Sector Agropecuario Colombiano. Bogotá, 1967, 399p.

Published by Instituto Colombiano de la Reforma Agraria, this unannotated bibliography contains 1662 numbered entries, with full bibliographic data. At the end are author and subject indexes, and the preface contains a key to symbols (following each entry) which identify the Colombian library locations for the items listed. Published in the 1950's and 1960's, this bibliography of books, articles and government documents is mainly in Spanish and English. Arrangement is by subject and covers such topics as agriculture (general); colonization; cooperatives; farm credit; demography; ecology; education; electric power; statistics; livestock; extension work; geography; history; Indians; farm law; international trade; economic development planning; human and natural resources; agrarian reform; health; land tenure; housing, etc.

16
Serna C., Himilce O., comp.
Indice Agrícola Colombiano 1961-1966. Medellín, Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecologia, 1967, 381p.

This Indice updates the previous one (by the same title, but covering the period 1951-60), compiled by Carlos A. Cadavid A. The 3,666 articles were drawn from 84 agricultural journals issued in Colombia. The main body of the Indice is in a subject arrangement, with an author index arranged alphabetically. Each entry is numbered, and there is a listing of the journals indexed.

CUBA

17
A Survey of Agriculture in Cuba. ERS-Foreign 268. Washington, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Foreign Regional Analysis Div., 1969, 30p.

Following a summary, the following major topics are covered: background factors; organization of agriculture; farm practices; agricultural policies and institutions; agricultural production and trade; and agricultural prospects. Statistics and tables are interspersed with the data, and a list of selected references is at the end. In April 1970 the same source issued ERS-Foreign 264, Indices of Agricul-

AGRICULTURE

tural Production for the Western Hemisphere, excluding the United States and Cuba (Revised 1960 through 1968), covering Western Hemisphere as well as individual Latin American nation statistics for basic farm crops. In October 1970 it issued Agricultural Productivity in Colombia (Foreign Agricultural Economic Report 66).

GUATEMALA

18
A Survey of Agriculture in Guatemala (ERS-Foreign, 305). Washington, Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1970, 52p.

This source contains 13 statistical tables and deals with the organization of Guatemala's agriculture (size and use of farming land, land tenure and farm practices), agricultural policies and institutions, major crops, livestock, foreign trade, and future prospects. At the end is a bibliography. As the basis of Guatemala's economy, agriculture grew between 1955 and 1970, and through its major crops (coffee, cotton, sugar and bananas) should grow further in the 1970's. Corn is the basic subsistence crop, and wheat is the most important export crop. Low levels of agricultural education and agricultural technology hinder crop and livestock production. The U.S.A. is Guatemala's most important export market, but as the member nations of the Central American Common Market absorb a larger quantity of Guatemala's export products, the share of her products going to the U.S.A. is dropping.

PARAGUAY

19
Arnold, Adlai F.
Foundations of an Agricultural Policy in Paraguay. New York, Praeger, 1971, 294p.

Dr. Arnold worked in Paraguay as an agricultural economic specialist for the U.S. Government AID from 1965 to 1970. In succeeding chapters he studies the physical geography, the people, the history of land tenure, agrarian reform and colonization in Paraguay since 1954, Paraguayan plans for economic development (and their implementation), and finally suggests approaches to an agricultural development policy. This focuses on the infrastructure of agriculture, and ends with decision-making in agricultural policy and the providing of incentives. The appendices analyze agrarian laws of Paraguay, especially Law 854, and the 1969-1973 National Economic and Social Development Plan.

VENEZUELA

20
Venezuela. Dirección de Planificación Agropecuaria Atlas Agrícola de Venezuela. Caracas, 1960, 51p.

Maps and charts covering agriculture, agricultural statistics and economic conditions are included in this bibliography.

LAND REFORM

LATIN AMERICA

21
Adams, Dale W.
The Economics of Land Reform in Latin America and the Role of AID Agencies. Springfield, Va., National Technical Information Service, Eric Report #ED 046 264, 1969, 36p.

This discussion paper points out how land reform was the principal component in the Alliance for Progress aimed at easing rural poverty. Major sections question: 1) the influence of land reform on agricultural productivity, 2) urbanization as a viable alternative to land reform, and 3) colonization as an economic alternative to land reform. Concluding remarks emphasize ways and means in which AID agencies might stimulate or assist land reform, which is held to be essential for Latin American countries.

22
Desarrollo Rural en las Américas. Bogotá (I: 1), Instituto de Ciencias Agrícolas-Centro Interamericano de Desarrollo Rural y Reforma Agraria, January-April 1969- (tri-annual).

This journal replaces the periodical, *Extensión en las Américas*; it aims to provide a forum for scholars dealing with various aspects of development. Articles are issued in Spanish only; the first number contained an article by Dr. Peter Dorner (University of Wisconsin Land Tenure Center) on the influence of land-holding institutions on agricultural development in underdeveloped nations, and one by Armando Samper and Alberto Franco on Latin American agriculture in general. Herman Felstehausen (also of the Land Tenure Center) included an article on Colombia's need for agricultural extension programs. Address of periodical is: c/o IICA-CIRA, Apdo. Aéreo 14592, Bogota, Colombia.

23
Latin American USOMS Seminar on Agrarian Reform. Springfield, Va., National Technical Information Service, Eric report #ED 047 556, 1961, 193p.

This report of seminar proceedings discusses land reform policies and programs and their place in the economic development of Latin America. It analyzes experiences and current situations in Latin America, the United States, and elsewhere which shed light on the problems and possibilities of agrarian reform. An appraisal of existing physical, human, and institutional resources for carrying out new programs is developed along with a determination of the nature and extent of external assistance required from various agencies. Major sections include: 1) guidelines for USOM'S activities on agrarian reform, 2) panel discussion reports on land settlement and recombination, 3) basic issues in agrarian reform, and 4) country background reports on land use and tenure problems.

24
Organization of American States. Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences. Inter-American Center of Rural Development and Agrarian Reform
Noticias Sobre Reforma Agraria. Bogotá (VI: 4), Julio-Agosto de 1969-

The Inter-American Center for Rural Development and Agrarian Reform operates as Project 206 of the OAS Technical Cooperation Program. The Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences administers it. Project 206 combines the functions of technical advice, research and training at national and regional levels. Governmental and legal reports, speeches of political leaders, news of conferences and training programs, etc., comprise this newsletter available free, from IICA-CIRA, Apartado Aéreo 14592, Bogota, Colombia.

MEXICO

25
Wisconsin. University. Land Tenure Center
Land Tenure and Agrarian Reform in Mexico: a Bibliography. Training and Methods Series, #10, Madison, 1969, 51p.

These are books, pamphlets and periodical articles held by the Land Tenure Center Library. Major topics are: general (bibliography, history and regional studies); agriculture (agrarian reform, *ejidos* and land tenure and use); economy (credit-finance-taxation); and labor; politics and law; and society (education, population and urbanization). The same arrangement of similar materials (but applying to Chile) are to be found in the Center's publication #12, entitled *Chile's Agricultural Economy: a Bibliography* (1970, 65p.).

VENEZUELA

26
Verburg, Graciela M. de, & J. A.
Verburg Moore
Bibliografía sobre Reforma Agraria Venezolana. Caracas, Prieto, 1965, 103p.

This bibliography on land reform in Venezuela is arranged as follows: 1). agricultural topics (in general); 2). cooperatives; 3). agricultural credit; 4). agrarian law; 5). demography; 6). economics; 7). items of a general nature; 8). land reform and land tenure; 9). sociology and social anthropology; 10). censuses and agricultural reports. Books, pamphlets, and periodical articles in English and in Spanish are included. An author index is at the end.

ANTHROPOLOGY

ANTHROPOLOGY, GENERAL

27
Abstracts in Anthropology. (I: 1), Westport, Conn., Feb. 1970-

Editor of the Abstracts is Dr. M. Estelle Smith, Dept. of Anthropology, Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, New Mexico 88130, to which abstracts should be sent, according to instructions. "The journal will publish abstracts of books, monographs, journal articles and papers presented at learned meetings in all 4 sub-fields...ethnology, linguistics, archaeology, and physical anthropology. Although English will be considered..." The first issue stresses ethnology. Each abstract is numbered (all are author abstracts), and after the abstract the source (whether book, journal article, paper delivered, etc.) is given. This 73-page issue has a cross-index at the end. It fills a gap in anthropological reference literature. Publisher is Greenwood Periodicals, Inc., 51 Riverside Ave., Westport, Conn. 06880.

28
Bulletin Signalétique. Section 526: Art et Archéologie. Proche-Orient, Asie, Amérique. Paris, Centre de Documentation du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, 1946- (quarterly).

This worldwide abstracting service is one of 9 such services in the humanities and social sciences (the others cover philosophy, education, sociology-ethnology, history of science and technology, literature, linguistics, pre-history and religion). The first page of each quarterly issue lists the full titles of periodicals (with their corresponding abbreviations and the issue numbers) which were abstracted for that issue of *Art et Archéologie*. The abstract often consists of phrases covered in the article, but usually one sentence, always in French, conveys the contents of the article. Articles, the titles of which were not published originally in either English or French, are followed by their French translations. Section 1 contains general materials (bibliographies and reference works; conference proceedings, and data on organizations; methods of study and research. Sections 2, 3 and 4, cover, respectively, the Near East, Islam and Asia, with subdivisions by nations under each. In section 5, "American Civilizations", divisions are as follows: generalities; civilizations of Mexico and Central America; Andean civilizations; North America; and Amazon and the Guianas. At the end are separate subject and author indexes. In the body of the work, each entry is numbered, and it should be noted that this abstracting service covers only periodical articles, and some conference proceedings. On demand, the Documentation Center, at fixed rates, will provide photocopies and microfiches of complete articles listed herein. Most articles deal with archaeology or art history, as related to archaeology.

29
Current Anthropology; a World Journal of the Sciences of Man. Utrecht (V: 2), Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, December 1967-

Issued 5 times a year, this journal is a communications device among anthropologists worldwide. It "serves as a clearinghouse for news and ideas...and an instrument for acting upon the latter. The review article treats comprehensively current significant topics; they are printed with comments by other scholars and the author's reply." In this issue there is a review of *Children of Sanchez, Pedro Martinez and La Vida* by Oscar Lewis, and a *report of the* 8th International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences. Other sections: calendar; conferences; free materials; news of institutions and a list of the "contents" of recent anthropological journals. Part 2 is a *directory*, with bio-

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graphical data on anthropological institutions worldwide. This is an important reference feature. At the end the institutions are arranged by type (departments of universities; museums, and research centers). Journals are also listed. All of these items are then arranged geographically. This directory is updated every few years.

30
Ferrario, Giulio
Il Costume Antico e Moderno, Ovvero Storia del Governo, della Milizia, della Religione, delle Arti, Scienze ed Usanze di Tutti i Popoli Antichi e Moderni. 3d ed. 23v. in 26. Turin, 1829-1833.

Between 1833-1837, a three-volume supplement was published by V. Batelli, publishers of Florence, Italy. This universal history deals with Latin America in volumes 25-26 (published in 1831). There is a lengthy bibliography of travelers who wrote on Peruvian history. Volume 25 describes the physical geography of Latin America, of Caracas, New Granada and Peru. Pre-Columbian Peruvian Indian government, religion, and customs are described; and there is a description of the geography and Indians of Chile and the Rio de la Plata region. Volume 26 covers the same topics for Brazil, the Guianas and the islands of the Caribbean. Stress throughout is on the social and cultural anthropology of Indian inhabitants.

31
Field, Thomas W.
An Essay Toward an Indian Bibliography. Being a catalogue of Books, Relating to the History, Antiquities, Languages, Customs, Religion, Wars, Literature and Origin of the American Indians, in the Library of Thomas W. Field. New York, Scribner, 1873, 430p.

Books, pamphlets, articles and manuscripts on Latin American Indians and North American Indians are included. Titles in foreign languages are translated into English. Many items are annotated of the total of 1708, with full bibliographic data. Items deal with history, literature or narrative (personal accounts), as well as folklore and books on Indian languages; books on pre-Columbian culture, and on the Discovery and Conquest are included. Arrangement is alphabetical by title, and most items were published in the 18th and 19th centuries.

32
Human Relations Area Files, Inc.
HRAF Source Bibliography. New Haven, 1954- (irreg.).

This looseleaf bibliography was titled *Bibliography of Sources Processed* (1954-68). The author index is at the end, and is preceded by an alphabetical culture-unit index, to be used to obtain the letter-number code pertaining to the nation, tribe or language of the given item (e.g. "SV3" = Haiti; "NU33" = Tarahumara Indians). Arrangement by letter-number combination, as per Murdock's *Outline of World Cultures* (New Haven, 1961), in which "S", e.g., signified South America. See Table 1 (Area I) for letter-number combinations for Latin America nations, tribes and language groups. Books, pamphlets, government publications and periodical articles on microfilm are included. See *Nature and use of the HRAF Files, a Research and Teaching Guide* (New Haven, HRAF, 1974, 49p.).

33
Dictionary Catalog of the American Indian Collection in the Huntington Free Library and Reading Room, Bronx, N.Y. 4v. Boston, Hall, 1977.

This 35,000 volume library catalog stresses all fields of anthropology, art, history, and the current situation of North, Central and South American Indians. Also included are field notes of anthropologists, museum papers, Indian autobiographies and biographies, newspapers, and treaties as well as dictionary cataloging of journal articles.

34
International Bibliography of Social and Cultural Anthropology. Paris, UNESCO, 1958-1961; Chicago, Aldine Press, 1962- (annual).

Prepared by the International Committee for Social Science Documentation, which was set up in 1950 with UNESCO aid to promote distribution of all bibliographic and documentation work in the social sciences. ICSSD is made up of representatives of social science fields worldwide, representing: International Social Science Council, International Sociology Association, International Economic Association, International Political Science Association, International Association of Legal Science, International Union of Scientific Psychology, FID, IFLA. This is a worldwide detailed bibliography covering many languages, of books, articles, papers, pamphlets, theses, etc., in many languages. Other UNESCO bibliographies cover economics, political science, and sociology. This bibliography stresses ethnology, and the other branches of anthropology (including folklore), as well as items in other social sciences. Characteristics of the bibliography: 1 , General, covers wide range of topics and is also selective, including quality items; 2 , The aim of the classification system is to show problems shared by all branches of anthropology and to arrange material under a certain number of headings: A. Anthropology: General studies (history, techniques, teaching, bibliographies, processes). B. Materials and methods of anthropology: (relation to other sciences; terminology; theoretical and systematic contributions, historic and comparative material; general works, materials, arranged by region). C. Morphological foundations. (Ecology, technology, economic life, general works, materials, arranged by region). D. General enthnographic studies of peoples, arranged by region. E. Social origin and relationships. General theoretical, and local studies, family and kinship, etc.; slavery, serfdom, war. F. Religion, magic, and witchcraft. G. Problems of knowledge, arts and sciences, folk traditions (Medicine and science, arts and architecture, regional studies, arranged by region). H. Studies of culture and personality. I. Problems of acculturation and social change (Arranged by region). J. Applied anthropology. (Modern judicial processes, problems of social development and welfare, local studies, community development, economic development, labor and housing problems, teaching and basic education, etc. Full bibliographic data are given; for items not originally published in English or French, English translations (in parentheses) follow titles in the original language. There are separate author, subject and geographic indexes.

35
International Directory of Anthropological Institutions. New York, Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, 1953, 468p.

A worldwide directory of institutions in anthropology, giving for each: name in original language, and English translation, address, administrative officer, governing body, main activities, publications, affiliations, anthropological collections and research facilities. Under each nation are described educational institutions and museums, professional associations and foundations. Chapter 1 describes international governmental organizations; 2, international governmental organizations and foundations; 3, international nongovernmental and regional organizations. Example of 1, UNESCO; of 2., International Institute of Differing Civilizations, and International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences; of 3., International Congress of Americanists. It is then arranged regionally. Worldwide and before each region is a discussion of anthropological research in the region, then a discussion of research occurring within each nation of the region. At end is an index of institutions. Sections for Mexico, Middle America and the Caribbean, and Hispano-South America begin on pages 277, 291 and 311, respectively. Although published in 1953, the Directory is still useful, but for latest data, see recent issues (directory number) of the periodical, Current Anthropology.

ANTHROPOLOGY

36
Mandelbaum, David G., ed. et al
Resources for the Teaching of Anthropology. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1963, 316p.

This guide to the literature of anthropology includes a basic list of mainly English language books and periodicals, broken down by broad topic, available for college libraries. The list includes price. Experts have written chapters on: 1. a survey of catalog listings on anthropology (university courses, degrees, staff, etc. in USA); 2. student enrollment and teachers of anthropology in California (from junior college up); 3. personnel resources; 4. use of A-V aids; 5. teaching aids in physical anthropology; 6. library problems in teaching anthropology, which discusses acquisitions, holdings of general and specific anthropological libraries, and problems of anthropological libraries. An important source for anthropology collections. Almost 200 pages are devoted to the list of books and periodicals. See items 1488 to 1592 for items on Latin America.

37
Murdock, George P. et al
Outline of Cultural Materials. 4th ed. rev. New Haven, Human Relations Area Files, 1961, 164p.

The anthropological classification system is that used in World War II in studying foreign cultures. Aim: to organize data and have it readily available on all known cultures, to test cross-cultural hypotheses, and to show gaps in the literature. The outline is used: 1, as an aid in annotation and classification; 2, to aid research workers in locating items they need in files; 3, to provide a key to HRAF material. The system has 88 major divisions and 619 minor divisions. Items (books, articles, etc.) for 150 cultures are processed according to the outline. There are 888 different categories and each is described as to limits and content, so that one knows if he can classify an item in it. Each category also has cross references to related material. It is possible for any element of a culture to have 7 major facets, and any one of the 7 can be used as the principle basis of classification. At end is subject index.

38
Murdock, George P.
Outline of World Cultures. 3d ed. rev. New Haven, Human Relations Area Files, 1963, 222p.

Anthropology Professor Murdock has devised a classification system, worldwide in scope, to organize materials published on "the known cultures of the world." The system is a combination of letters (representing geographic regions) and numbers (representing native peoples). For Mexico and northern Central America, see letter "N" (pages 110-116). For South America Caribbean, and part of Central America, (letter "S") see pages 151-173.

39
Newberry Library, Chicago. Edward E. Ayer Collection
Dictionary Catalog of the Edward E. Ayer Collection of Americana and American Indians in the Newberry Library. 16v. Boston, G. K. Hall Co., 1961.

This is an offsetting of the author-title-subject catalog cards, representing all types of topics with respect to Indians of the Americas. The preface tells how Mr. Ayer's interest in American Indians grew, and how he built a collection of books, published in the western hemisphere and in Europe, which he donated to the Newberry Library. Of the approximately 90,000 items there are maps, periodical runs and many research tools included. There is stress on Discovery and Conquest; colonization and ocean voyages; missionary work; Indian wars; cartography (15th to 19th centuries); history of Mexico to 1846; history of Latin America (to the colonial period); history of the Caribbean Islands; archaeology and ethnology of all American Indian tribes, and all aspects of their civilizations. This Catalog is a vital source for research on Indians of Latin America.

ANTHROPOLOGY

40
Swanton, John R.
Indian Tribes of North America.
Washington, G.P.O., 1952, 726p.

The arrangement of this dictionary is by names of tribes, but in addition to those tribes located in the continental United States, Canada and Alaska, those resident in Caribbean regions, the nations of Central America and Mexico also are described for: origin of name (and alternate names); families of tribes, and languages spoken; tribal history and regions inhabited, etc. There are bibliographic entries for further research. This is Bulletin #145 of the Smithsonian Institution's Bureau of American Ethnology. In 1969 the Library of Congress's Folklore of North American Indians (compiled by Judith C. Ullom) was issued (Washington, G.P.O., 126p., $2.25); arranged by 11 culture areas, this annotated bibliography describes anthologies, bibliographies, sourcebooks, basic texts and juveniles.

41
U.S. Bureau of Ethnology
Bulletin. #1- . Washington, G.P.O., 1887- .

Issued irregularly by the Smithsonian Institution (which houses the Bureau) this Bulletin serves as a monograph series for works on Latin American Indian civilization. Julian Steward's 7-volume Handbook of South American Indians (1946-59) was issued as Bulletin #143. Bulletin #44 (issued in 1911) is entitled Indian Languages of Mexico and Central America and Their Geographical Distribution, and might be compared with volume 6 (Linguistics) of the Handbook of Middle American Indians (Austin, University of Texas Press, 1964-). Bulletin #199 was issued in 1967. One may use the Bureau's List of Publications, with Index to Authors and Titles (1894-) to locate items of interest.

42
Winick, Charles
Dictionary of Anthropology. New York, Philosophical Library 1956, 579p.

This dictionary contains descriptions of outstanding anthropology books, and definitions of terms in all fields of anthropology. There are also short biographies of anthropology pioneers. Latin America is covered.

LATIN AMERICA

43
El Americanismo en las Revistas: Antropología. Seville, Seminario de Antropología Americana, Universidad de Sevilla, 1961- (annual).

All fields of Latin American anthropology are treated in this annual abstracting service, containing only periodical articles.

44
"Bibliography of Anthropological Bibliographies: The Americas." In Current Anthropology (I: 1), Jan., 1960, pp. 61-75.

On these 14 pages are 290 bibliographies, arranged by nations and regions in Latin America. The description for each bibliography tells whether it is annotated, how many items are included, and whether it has indexes, as well as its arrangement. Location symbols denote which U.S. libraries hold a given bibliography. Cut-off date for inclusion of bibliographies is 1955, hence one must utilize Guide to Reference Books, Current Anthropology, etc., for bibliographies published since that year.

45
Boletín Bibliográfico de Antropología Americana. México, Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, 1937- (annual).

This annual review of anthropology is arranged in five sections: 1) Western hemisphere activities, arranged alphabetically by nation (news of university departments, publications, exhibits, conferences, etc.); 2) International information (concerning international organizations, and inter-American association activities); includes the Instituto Indigenista Interamericano and Pan American Association of Geography and History; 3) Research projects and publications; 4) A new section (including meetings and conferences); necrology.

46
Comas, Juan, ed.
Los Congresos Internacionales de Americanistas. Síntesis Histórica e Indice Bibliográfico General, 1875-1952. México, Instituto Indigenista Interamericano, 1954, 224p.

This is a listing of all items by the Congresses between 1875 and 1952. Bibliographic data are given on all entries, and categories are as follows: general; prehistory ; paleontology and geology; general geography; human geography and cartography; archaeology; ethnology; linguistics; physical anthropology; history; cultural anthropology; and miscellaneous. Also included is an essay on the development of the International Americanist Congresses and a resumé of their activities in the period mentioned

47
Danzel, Theodore W.
Handbuch der Präkolumbischen Kulturen im Lateinamerika. Hamburg, Hanseatische Verlags, 1927, 136p.

Concentrating heavily on Mexico, the Mayas, Peru, the Chibchas and Incas, this illustrated anthropological work contains (on pages 132-133) a bibliography of 19th and early 20th century books (published in English, French and German), useful for those seeking definitive studies of such earlier works.

48
Guyot, Mireille, & Marie-Claire Bataille
Bibliographie Américaniste. Archéologie et Préhistoire; Anthropologie et Ethnohistoire. Paris, Société des Américanistes, 1968-1969, 183p.

Included are periodical articles principally (some pamphlets and government documents are included), published in Western Europe, the USA and in Latin America. The periodical titles, listed with their respective abbreviations, are found on pages 2-11; this listing is itself a valuable feature for periodical titles. Entries are arranged under the following categories, with these code designations for category: Archaeology and Prehistory (A); Physical Anthropology, Physiology and Pathology (Y); Social Anthropology, Ethnography and Folklore (S); Ethnohistory (P); Human Geography (G); and Biography and Bibliography (B). The alphabetical author index at the end utilizes these letters, together with a number (since each entry is numbered within each of these letter-categories), to lead the user to given entries, within each category. Under each of the broad categories the geographic breakdown is standard: Generalities;North America; Mexico and Central America; Antilles; South America. Although a scholarly work, this item is mimeographed and poorly bound; Unesco provided some financial aid for publication. In 1967 the Société des Américanistes issued its 106-page *Projet d'une Bibliographie Américaniste Analytique et Codée.* In it the code designations are explained for aspects of archaeology, history and American Indian languages, social anthropology, ethnology, human geography, physical anthropology and ethnohistory. The *Bibliographie Américaniste* began publication in 1914.

49
Heath, Dwight B., and Richard N. Adams, eds.
Contemporary Cultures and Societies of Latin America. A Reader in the Social Anthropology of Middle and South America and the Caribbean. New York, Random House, 1965, 586p.

Basically anthropological in content, the papers do represent writings in economic sociology and political science. Germani, Goldrich, Wolf, Wagley, Kunkel and Leeds presented political science papers, while the essays by Simmons, Billin, De Azevedo, and Beals deal with urban and rural problems (those by Lewis, Mangin, Leeds, Strickon and Germani pertain only to the city). Most papers treat Middle America and the Andes region. Each of the three sections of the book

"Delineation of Cultural Entities in Latin America;" "Land, Agriculture and Economics;" and "Social Organization") contain an introductory essay, a list of references cited and a bibliography of further readings; at the end is a general bibliography. Others who contributed are Sol Tax, Mario Vazquez, Marvin Harris and Sidney Mintz.

50
TISIKBAL: Newsletter for Studies of the Lowland Maya. Mount Pleasant, Michigan, Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology, 1977-

This journal contains news items dealing with the Yucatan area (dissertations, research being conducted, articles and bibliography).
Another Journal is:
Cronicawan, a weekly published in the Quechua language, may be ordered from Crónica y Variedades, S. A., Lima, Peru.

51
Jaquith, James R.
"Bibliography of Anthropological Bibliographies of the Americas." México, America Indígena (XXX: 2), April 1970, pp. 419-469.

The compiler is with the Anthropology Dept., University of Washington. A list of abbreviations of periodicals and publishers precedes the alphabetically-arranged author list of 324 items, mainly in English and Spanish. Items were issued mainly since 1940, and most of them have one-line annotations. North America is included. It is an unique bibliography of bibliographies, containing author and subject-geographic indexes at the end.

52
Katunob; A Newsletter-Bulletin on Mesoamerican Anthropology. Magnolia, Arkansas, 1960-1962; Oshkosh, Wis., 1962- March 1965; Greenley, Colorado, June 1965- (quarterly).

This is a mimeographed newsletter-type information bulletin centering mainly on archaeology, but also dealing with linguistics and the other fields of anthropology, new projects, descriptions of new books, bibliographies. The editor is Professor George E. Fay of the Anthropology Department, Colorado State College, Greenley, Colorado 80631. In 1960 and 1961 he published pamphlets of a reference nature, including Fiesta Dates of Mexico, Arts and Crafts of Mexico, and A Guide to Archaeological Sites in Mexico. Meetings of anthropologists are announced, and letters from readers are published. Subscription price (to the editor/publisher) is $3.00 per year. Each issue contains a table of contents. Each December issue contains an author and subject index.

53
Mangin, William, ed.
Peasants in Cities. Readings in the Anthropology of Urbanization. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin, 1970, 207p.

"...Professor Mangin, who is an authority on urban anthropology, particularly of Latin America, brings together a variety of anthropological statements on the transformation of life styles as rural (or peasant, or tribal, or primitive) peoples take up residence in the cities...Here are the hopes...and the manners of adaptation of such folk..." All contributors did field work, and all selections are specific case studies, except for John Turner's "Barriers and Channels for Housing Development in Modernizing Countries." Mangin deals with Peru as does Paul L. Doughty. Frank Bonilla treats Rio de Janeiro's favelas, while Roy S. Bryce-Laporte and Douglas Butterworth treat Puerto Rico and Mexico respectively. At the end is a bibliography.

54
Mörner, Magnus, ed.
Race and Class in Latin America. New York, Columbia University Press, 1970, 309p.

"This volume is a product of a joint collaboration between Columbia and Cornell Universities...

The various contributions...represent a broad diversity of area and emphasis..." Papers were delivered at the Conference on Race and Class in Latin America During the National Period, held in New York City, December 16-18, 1965. Papers, with respective authors, are: "The Integration of the Negro into the National Society of Mexico", by Gonzalo Aguirre Beltrán; "The Passing of the Afro-Uruguayans from Caste Society into Class Society", by Carlos M. Rama; "Action and Ideas in the Abolitionist Movement in Brazil", by Richard Graham; "Immigration and *Mestizaje* in 19th Century Peru", by Mario C. Vazquez; "The Dominican Republic in the 19th Century. .", by Harry Hoetink; "Immigration and Race Relations in Sao Paulo", by Florestán Fernandes; "*Mestizaje* in Mexico During the National Period", by Moisés Gonzalez Navarro; "The Impact of Mid-19th Century Economic Change Upon the Indians of Middle America", by Manning Nash; "Official *Indigenismo* in Peru in 1920...", by François Chevalier; "Historical Research on Race Relations in Latin America During the National Period", by Magnus Mörner; "The Concepts of Race and Class and the Explanation of Latin American Politics", by Charles W. Anderson; "Research on Race Relations in Brazil", by Octavio Ianni; "A Geographer's View of Race and Class in Latin America", by Hilgard O'Reilly Sternberg.

55
O'Leary, Timothy
An Ethnographic Bibliography of South America. New Haven, Human Relations Area Files Press, 1963, 387p.

Pages 1 & 2 contain a list of bibliographies, book catalogs, library catalogs, etc., for further reference on the topic, "Indians of South America", but the main body of the bibliography is a bibliography of books, pamphlets, & articles on South American Indians, arranged by: 1) geographical areas, and 2) tribal group under regions (e.g., Brazil; Tapajos Indians). A general section precedes the Indian tribes in each instance (ethnography of Brazil, in this instance). The cutoff date for publication dates is 1961.

56
Pottier, Bernard
Bibliographie Américaniste. Linguistique Amerindienne 2. Paris, Société des Américanistes, 1969, variously paged.

The first volume by Professor Pottier (of the Institute of Hispanic Studies, University of Paris) appeared in 1967, and he hopes to continue this bibliography covering articles published in Western Europe, Latin America (and some in the USA). Pages A-13 to A-15 contain titles of these periodicals together with their corresponding abbreviations, used in specific entry citations. Pages A-3 to A-5 contain the very specific geographic code, while pages A-6 through A-10 the code identifying the Indian languages. Pages A-11 and A-12 contain the linguistic theme (subject) code (e.g., "Z" signifies field work; "L" signifies glottochronology, etc.). Entries in this volume were published between 1965 and 1969. In the "B" section the entries are alphabetically arranged by author, and the title, year and page numbers of the article are provided. Code letters are used to signify periodical title, language and geographic area of location, as well as specific aspect of linguistic work. At the end are geographic, linguistic and subject (for aspect of linguistics) indexes, and an index of co-authors.

57
Runa; Archivo para las Ciencias del Hombre. v.1- , Buenos Aires, Instituto de Antropología, Universidad de Buenos Aires, 1948- , (annual).

This yearbook of anthropology contains scholarly articles by Latin American anthropologists in all specialties (linguistics, archaeology, physical anthropology, and social and cultural anthropology). Illustrations and detailed notes and bibliographies are included.

ANTHROPOLOGY

58
The Social Anthropology of Latin America. Essays in Honor of Ralph Leon Beals. Ed. by Walter Goldschmidt and Harry Hoijer. Los Angeles, Latin American Center, University of California, Los Angeles, 1970, 369p.

"The 14 essays that make up this book offer a sophisticated and current view of Latin American society caught up in the processes of cultural change and evolution. The studies focus on tribal and peasant societies of Mexico, Central America, and South America, but their importance for the processes of acculturation and urbanization in developing countries is a much wider one, of interest not only to specialists and students in anthropology and sociology but to anyone who wants to understand the underlying issues of Latin American societies today. At the same time the original research presented here is a rich source of new information and theoretical material." In part 1 covering Mexico, there are articles by Pedro Carrasco, Thomas B. Hinton, John G. Kennedy, Beverly N. Litzler, Hugo A. Nutini and Timothy D. Murphy, Edward H. Spicer and Ronald Waterbury. Part 2, Central America, contains articles by Richard N. Adams, and by Sol Tax and Robert Hinshaw. In part 3, South America, Julian H. Steward, L. C. Faron, Madeline B. Leons, Karl H. Schwerin and Johannes Wilbert are the contributors. Pages 359-367 contain a list of the writings of Dr. Beals, who spent over 35 years at UCLA's Department of Sociology and Anthropology, prior to his retirement in 1968. This work is volume 14 of the series, Latin American Studies.

59
Steward, Julian H., ed., et al
Handbook of South American Indians. 7v. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1946-59.

Over 100 anthropologists, including Latin Americans, contributed articles to this basic work. "The Handbook centers attention on the culture of each tribe at the time of its first contact with Europeans, where the prehistoric past of the contact period culture has been revealed. . . a substantial amount of archaeology is included. . ." There is a bibliography; maps are also included. The work is the prime source for data on South American Indians, and is arranged geographically by subject.

60
Wagley, Charles
The Latin American Tradition; Essays on the Unity and the Diversity of Latin American Culture. New York, Columbia University Press, 1968, 242p.

Despite the fact that the essays included here were written from 1951-1964, the bibliographic data in each has been updated, as of 1967. Standard Latin American traditions, values and behavior patterns are treated, but attention is also devoted to differences in Latin American society and culture. The essays seek a common denominator in the culture, in order to build a framework for future research. Topics covered include Brazilian kinship patterns, and the middle class; the end has a subject index.

ARGENTINA

61
Cooper, John M.
Analytical and Critical Bibliography of the Tribes of Tierra del Fuego and Adjacent Territory. (Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 63: 1917). Oosterhout, Netherlands, Anthropological Publications; distributed by Humanities Press, New York City, 1967, 233p.

In the 1967 reprint of a 1917 work, there are three parts: introduction, bibliography of authors, followed by the same, books, government publications and articles, arranged by subject. The introduction lists the various tribes, territories they occupy, the various tribal names, and details on their cultures and languages. 17th and 18th century anthropology works are mentioned. The author-arranged bibliography is annotated, and covers materials in Western European languages issued mainly in the 19th century (in Europe and in Latin America), although items span the 16th to

20th centuries. The final section, in addition to a subject index, deals with all aspects of the cultures of the tribes with bibliographic references.

BRAZIL

62
Baldus, Herbert
Bibliografia Critica de Etnologia Brasileira. v.1. São Paulo, 1954, 859p.; v.2. Hannover, Kommissionsverlag Munstermann-Druck, 1968, 864p.

These 2 volumes comprise over 2,800 books, pamphlets and articles in western European languages published mainly in the 1950's and the 1960's. Short annotations are included. Each volume is alphabetically arranged by author surnames, and there are also in each volume indexes of subjects, places, tribes, and a combined author-editor-translator index. "This book comprises data collected by white men on the Brazilian Indians and also the interpretations placed on such information." The preface of volume 2 contains a discussion of research trends in the 1960's.

63
Evans, Clifford, & Betty Meggers
Guia Para Prospecção Arqueológica no Brasil. Belem, Conselho Nacional de Pesquisas, Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia, Museu Paraense Emilio Goeldi, 1965, 57p.

This is a methodological guidebook on excavations in Brazil by two well-known U.S. archaeologists, experienced in Brazil and northwestern South America. They outline needed equipment, field work techniques, specific problems involved in collecting materials, and preparation of field collections. At the end is a bibliography in this valuable, illustrated guide.

64
Palmatary, Helen C.
The Archaeology of the Lower Tapajos Valley, Brazil. (Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, new series - volume 50, part 3, 1960). Philadelphia, The American Philosophical Society, 1960, 243p.

The author, a research associate in Brazilian studies at the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, has based this work on her on-the-spot research experience with Tapajo items in Brazilian museums and private collections, as well as on previous writings in this field. This work treats Tapajos civilization, but centers on Tapajos pottery, stone-ware, ceramics, figurines, and stylistics qualities of Tapajos ceramics, (flanges, handles, rims, scrolls, suports, vessel forms, and whistles). At the end are a summary, collection references, a bibliography, and 120 pages of plates.

LATIN AMERICA

65
Bandelier, Adolphe F. A.
Notes on the Bibliography of Yucatan and Central America. Comprising Yucatan, Chiapas, Guatemala (the Ruins of Palenque, Ocosingo and Copan), and Oaxaca (Ruins of Mitla). A List of Some of the Writers on This Subject from the 16th Century to the Present Time. Worcester, American Antiquarian Society, Proceedings, new series, v.1, 1880-1881, pp.82-118.

Arrangement is by region, then chronologically by century (16th-19th), with authors and their works briefly listed. Yucatan and Central America, Chiapas, Guatemala and Oaxaca are the regions covered. Europeans (mainly Spaniards) are listed as authors. This source is valuable for early works and references to Mexico and Central America.

ANTHROPOLOGY

66
Chicago. University. Library
Microfilm Collection of Manuscripts on Middle American Cultural Anthropology; Index. Chicago (n.d.) 9p.

This index lists items on microfilm on all aspects of the civilization of the Indians of Mexico and Central America, held at the Library of the University of Chicago. There are 54 annotated items, issued between 1946 and 1962. Most are field notes of noted U.S. and Mexican anthropologists, recording research in Mexico and Guatemala. Notes on Indian civilization and papers on Indian languages predominate.

67
Parra, Manuel G., & Wigberto J. Moreno
Bibliografía Indigenista de México y Centroamérica. México, Instituto Nacional Indigenista (Memorias, v.4) 1954, 342p.

This work is a detailed, scholarly bibliography of books, pamphlets and articles arranged by subject on all aspects of Mexican and Central American Indian civilization. Preceding it is a section on the tendencies in the evolution of Mexican-Indian policy.

68
Squier, Ephraim G.
Catalogue of the Library of E. G. Squier. Ed. by Joseph Sabin. To Be Sold by Auction. . .April 24, 1876. . . New York, C. C. Shelley, printer, 1876, 277p.

Maps, manuscripts, dictionaries and government publications, in addtion to the bulk of the materials stressing anthropology, are listed in this sales catalog. Some items were published in Latin America, others in the USA. 2,034 items are listed. At the end is Squier's bibliography of writings. Squier, a pioneer U.S. anthropologist, served as a U.S. diplomat in Central America during the 19th century.

69
An important bibliography of materials, stressing the languages of Mexico and Central America, is:
Squier, Ephraim G.
Monograph of Authors Who Have Written on the Languages of Central America, and Collected Vocabularies, or Composed Works in the Native Dialects of that Country. New York, C. B Richardson, 1861, 70p.

An auction list containing materials stressing the history and anthropology of Mexico and Central America is: Bandelier, Adolph F. A.
Books and Pamphlets from the Library of the Late A. F Bandelier... Forming a Valuable Collection of Voyages, Travels, Research and History of Both North and South America...To Be Sold by Auction... December 18, 1918...the Walpole Galleries. New York, 1918, 60p.

70
Stansifer, Charles L.
"The Central American Writings of E. George Squier." Inter-American Review of Bibliography (XVI: 2), April-June 1966, pp.144-160.

Appointed U.S. consul in Honduras for a 17-month period, Squier devoted most of it to his archaeology hobby, and spent the next 24 years writing 9 books, and 50 articles and pamphlets, on various Central American topics. These are arranged chronologically at the end of the articles. The author, a history professor, wrote his doctoral dissertation on The Central American Career of E. George Squier (Tulane University, 1959).

71
Stephens, John L.
Incidents of Travel in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan. With Illustrations by Frederick Catherwood. 2v. New York, Dover, 1969.

"...Stephens's two expeditions to Mexico and Central America in 1839 and 1841 yielded the first solid information on the culture of the Maya Indians. In this work, and in his other masterpiece, Incidents of Travel in Yucatan...he tells the story of his travels to some 50 ruined Mayan cities. In this book he describes the excitement of exploring the magnificent ruined cities of Copan and Palenque, and his briefer excursions to Quirigua, Patinamit, Utatlan, Gueguetenango, Ocosingo and Uxmal. For all these cities, his details are so accurate that more recent explorers used the book as a Baedeker to locate ruins forgotten by even the Indians...a great book on archaeological discovery...also a great travel book... Stephens's narrative remains penetrating and alive. His account of his attempt to buy Copan for $50 is told with the adroitness of a Mark Twain, and his descriptions of Indian life-primitive villages a few miles from the ruins, burials, treatment of the sick, customs, amusements, etc. -never lose their interest." Catherwood's illustrations show overall views, ground plans of the cities, elevations of palaces and temples, free standing sculpture, carved hieroglyphics, stucco bas-reliefs, small clay figures and interior details. This work is an unabridged republication of the first edition (1841).

72
Wauchope, Robert, ed.
Handbook of Middle American Indians. 17v. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1964-75.

This set, totaling 17 definitive volumes, is a standard as an encyclopedia for Middle American. Volumes thus far issued: 1, Natural Environment and Early Cultures; 2 & 3, Archaeology of Southern Mesoamerica; 4, Archaeological Frontiers and External Corrections; 5, Linguistics, Social Anthropology. For each volume, experts have written chapters on their specialities. Each article has footnotes, bibliographies, maps, and illustrations (where needed) and each volume has a general bibliography at end. Most volumes have detailed subject indexes. It was published with aid from the National Science Foundation and sponsored by the National Research Council's Committee on Latin American Anthropology. Some Latin American experts have included chapters. Most articles are simply written for the student, and the type is large and clear on good paper, easy to follow. These volumes may also be used to identify specialists on many aspects of Middle American Indian civilizations. Together with Julian Steward's Handbook of South American Indians, this source now complete, will provide coverage for Latin American Indian populations in each nation and area.

With respect to research in Guatemala, it should be noted that research projects in archaeology, art history, ethnohistory, and anthropology in general are conducted under auspices of the Foundation for Latin American Anthropological Research, Apartado Postal 1838, Guatemala, Guatemala.

COLOMBIA

73
Bernal Villa, Segundo
Guía Bibliográfica de Colombia de Interés para el Antropólogo. Bogotá, Eds. Universidad de los Andes, 1970, 782p.

Books, pamphlets, conference proceedings and especially periodical articles published in Western European languages, in Europe and in the Western hemisphere during the 18th and 19th centuries, are presented here. The arrangement is as follows: Colombia in general is treated for cultural anthropology, archaeology, geography, history and linguistics. These topics are again used as headings for each region and zone of Colombia. Most entries were published in the 20th century. At the end is an author index.

MEXICO

74
Hellmuth, Nicolas M.
Bibliography of the 16th-20th Century Maya of the Southern Lowlands: Chol, Chol Lacandon, Yucatec Lacandon, Quejache, Itza and Mopan. (Occasional publications in Anthropology: Archeology series, #2). Greeley, Colorado, Museum of Anthropology, University of Northern Colorado, 1971, 114p.

Most of the entries (surpassing 800 in number) are annotated, and the majority were published after 1945, although there are many items published in the 18th and 19th centuries (some were issued in the 1600's). Most of the items are periodical articles, with some entries for pamphlets, books and government publications. Spanish and English are the dominant languages of the entries.

75
Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia. *Anales*. v.XVII, 1964, México, 1965- Annual.

This annual review of research activities of the Instituto for 1964 contains photos and definitive articles by specialists on Mexican archaeology, physical anthropology, linguistics, ethnology and social anthropology, and history. It is a vital source for Mexican research results in these fields.

76
León Portilla, Miguel
De Teotihuacán a los Aztecas. Antología de Fuentes e Interpretaciones Históricas. México, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de México, Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas, 1971, 611p.

This solid work by the noted Mexican anthropologist, Leon Portilla, is #11 in the series *Lecturas Universitarias*. The appendix contains: a list of guides for the study of ancient Mexican history; a list of series of documents; a list of principal archives and libraries; a bibliography of bibliographies; and a bibliography treating the topics in the various chapters in this book. Chapter 1 treats Toltecs and inhabitants of Teotihuacan, while chapter 2 deals with Aztecs. Chapters 3 and 4 deal, respectively, with the social and political organization, and economy of Aztecs. Chapter 5 treats Aztec religion and thought.

77
León Portilla, Miguel, & Salvador Mateos Higuera
Catálogo de los Códices Indígenas del México Antiguo. México, Secretaría de Hacienda (Suplemento del *Boletín Bibliográfico*, año 3, #111, Junio de 1957), 53p.

For each Mexican codex listed, the following data are given: culture to which each belongs; current location (as of 1957) of codex; size, number of pages and kind of paper or parchment of the original; contents; editions, if any. Both pre-Columbian and post-Columbian codices are listed, provided that they treat events of cultural institutions of the pre-Columbian period. Thus, omitted are colonial-period codices regarding land-titles, claims and containing texts in Indian languages. Maya, Nahua, Mixtec, Tarascan, and Otomi codices are included.

78
Martínez Ríos, Jorge
Bibliografía Antropológica y Sociológica del Estado de Oaxaca. México, Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales de la UNAM, 1961, 154p.

This is a valuable sourcebook for students of anthropology and sociology of Oaxaca State, Mexico. It is a guide to the topic and to field research, as well as to the literature (books and articles published in Western European languages in the 20th century). Part 1 treats ethnography, ethnology and applied anthropology; part 2 is entitled *Materials for the study of folklore*, while part 3 to 6 deal with linguistics, physical anthropology, codices and archaeology. A detailed bibliography accompanies each part. In 1963, the Universidad Veracruzana published José García Payón's *Bibliografía Arqueológica de Veracruz*.

ANTHROPOLOGY

79
México. Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia. El Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia; su Contribución a la Bibliografía Nacional. México, 1962, 338p.

This is a chronological bibliography of the publications of the Instituto, and of its predecessor, the Museo Nacional de Antropología e Historia. Publication dates span the years 1827-1962. The 832 numbered items contain full bibliographic data and the tables of contents of some are listed. At the end are author and subject indexes. This is an oversized bibliography, printed on heavy-duty paper. All aspects of anthropology are covered, including folklore, museum work, bibliography and biography. Many items on history in various periods are included.

80
México (City) Museo Nacional de Antropología. National Museum of Anthropology, Mexico City. New York, Newsweek, 1970, 172p.

Stress in this heavily illustrated book is on art works, as an archaeological aspect of the field of anthropology. In the preface the Museum is described, and there are 153 color-plates of all types of art works (masks, ceramic items, figurines, statues, metalworks and jewelry) from pre-Columbian Mexico (approximately 1,000 B. C. to the 16th century). Each plate is described for: title, date, type of material from which it was made, size, and location. In the paragraph accompanying each item, there is an artistic study and an evaluation of its importance. A valuable source for archaeology and art history.

81
Nash, June
In the Eyes of the Ancestors. Belief and Behavior in a Mayan Community. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1970, 368p.

The author teaches anthropology at New York University. The Maya Indians of Chiapas State, Mexico are being absorbed into the national economic and political life of Mexico. "This penetrating study... explores the background, process, and effects of change, focusing on the persistence of the belief and behavior of the past and its role both in easing and hindering transition. The author shows how new ideas and techniques are adjusted to a given context and assesses the adaptations made in the process of solving new problems. She indicates that conflict and the resulting transformation within the community reveal another dimension in the process of modernization often ignored in the assumption that traditional societies passively accept changes forced upon them from outside their borders. At the end are appendices of cases of observation of behavior, a glossary and a bibliography. Olmec civilization is treated in:

Wicke, Charles R.
Olmec, an Early Art Style of PreColumbian Mexico. Tucson, The University of Arizona Press, 1971, 188p.

Large easy-to-read type on high-quality glossy paper characterize this book by an anthropologist who "assesses the role of cultural transmission and style'drift' with reference to 2 of the Olmecs' most striking works: Votive Axes and Colossal Heads. He considers his findings also in relation to the social and psychological theories of Durkheim, Beardsley, Freud, Fischer, Sorokin and Redfield. ...Postulating Northern Oaxaca as the point of origin for a great and ancient art style, Wicke invites...debate... and...has come to conclusions... that the Olmec originated in Guerrero..." The work, with 39 photographs, is of interest to the art historian, artist and anthropologist.

PERU

82
Aguirre Beltrán, Gonzalo
"Bibliografía Antropológica en Lengua Castellana de la Costa y la Sierra del Perú Durante los Ultimos 25 Años." México, América Indígena (28: 1), January 1968, pp.155-263.

Articles, books, pamphlets, government publications and dissertations, published in Spanish (mainly in Latin America) are listed, arranged alphabetically by author, then chronologically. All aspects of the anthropology of coastal and highland Peru are treated, and some items have 1-line annotations in Spanish. Materials were published between 1943-1968. There are 933 numbered entries. The journals indexed are listed at the end, followed by a subject index. A bibliography is a regular feature of América indígena (a quarterly), in its "Documentación" section.

83
Engel, Frederic
A Preceramic Settlement on the Central Coast of Peru: Asia, Unit 1. (Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, new series-volume 53, part 3, 1963). Philadelphia, The American Philosophical Society, 1963, 139p.

This study recounts the research performed in an area of the southwest of Peru, near Lima. The report provides the geographic setting and archaeological background, details of the excavation and of textiles, mats and other manufactured objects unearthed and of the graves and pits found at Asia, the site of research. Further data on the ecology of Asia are provided, and there are many statistical charts, photos and drawings of garments, utensils and art works.

84
Martínez, Hector, et al
Bibliografía Indígena Andina Peruana (1900-1968). 2v. Lima, Ministero de Trabajo y Comunidades, Instituto Indigenista Peruano, 1968.

1703 numbered and annotated entries, representing books, pamphlets, government documents and periodical articles in Spanish, comprise these volumes on Peruvian highland Indians. University libraries in Peru, as well as the National Library were searched. Volume 2, supplementary to volume 1, is arranged in the same way, as follows: General; North; Central; South (geographic). Under "general" there are topical subdivisions: history; Indians; Indian communities; geography and travel; ecology and physical anthropology; demography and migration; economic organization; social and political organization; religion and magic; living standards; coca; and programs of application. Most of these topics are repeated under the "North", "Central", and "South" sections, under the various departments of each region of Peru. Volume 2 contains indexes of authors, places, subjects, research areas, and journals. At the end is a list of abbreviations. The annotation in almost all entries is comprised of a listing of the "contents". Although the entries were published in Peru between 1900 and 1968, the vast majority was issued after 1950..

85
Schwab, Federíco
Bibliografía Etnológica de la Amazonia Peruana, 1542-1942. Lima, Cía. de Impresiones y Publicidad, 1942, 76p.

The author, an anthropologist specializing on the Amazon, here presents a bibliography of 500 books, pamphlets and articles on Indians of the Peruvian Amazon. His introduction points out the pioneer works in the field, and is an important source for the names of scholars from various nations who studied the topic. The bibliography is annotated and the bibliographic style is that still used by anthropologists. The work is a valuable source, especially for items published in the 18th and early 19th centuries.

VENEZUELA

86
Venezuela. Universidad Central, Caracas. Escuela de Biblioteconomía y Archivos
Serie Bibliográfica. Caracas, #1- , 1963-

#1 in the series is a bio-bibliography of Dr. Miguel Acosta Saignes, noted Venezuelan anthropologist, and scholar. His publications are arranged under various categories (anthropology, sociology, folklore) and then chronologically. The series was begun at the suggestion of Professor Santos Rodulfo Cortés, Director of the School of Librarianship and Archives.

ART AND ARCHITECTURE, GENERAL

87
Art Index. New York, Wilson, 1929-.

"A cumulated author and subject index to a selected list of fine arts periodicals." Issued quarterly, with one and two-year cumulations. First of the Wilson indexes in the same format as Reader's Guide, and sold on service basis. Periodicals are chosen for indexing by a committee of art librarians. These indexes are in English, but some are also published in Western European languages. Some periodicals are in the field of film and applied arts (jewelry, textile weaving, ceramics, archaeology, architecture, interior decorating, landscape architecture, industrial design, photography). Also includes museum publications in art history, arts and crafts, sculpture, painting, and ceramics. It is arranged alphabetically in one alphabet with author and subject entries. There are many subject headings by form (e.g., furniture, pottery, reproductions, exhibitions) and some geographical subdivisions. Gives full bibliographical data for articles indexed from over 100 English-language and foreign periodicals, by author and subject in one alphabet. Method of indexing: 1) Ordinary articles are indexed under author and subject. 2) Book reviews are indexed under author reviewed and under subject. 3) Exhibitions are indexed under artist. 4) Illustrations with an article are listed in an entry for that article but not indexed individually. 5) there are country subdivisions following topics (example: Art, Pre-Columbian), and following form divisions (example: Art - Bibliography - France). 6) Individual works by an artist are listed and arranged alphabetically by title, but reproductions are under name of the artist. See artists' names and the country subdivisions for Latin America and the individual nations, as well as names of cities (example: Mexico City).

88
Chamberlain, Mary W.
Guide to Art Reference Books. Chicago, American Library Association, 1959, 418p.

This annotated bibliography, by the Fine Arts Librarian at Columbia University, describes 2565 reference books and definitive textbooks, published mainly in the 20th century. The work aims to meet the needs of both the general reference librarian and the art librarian, as well as of the art student researcher. As for scope, architecture, painting, sculpture, prints, engravings, drawings, and applied arts are covered. Picture books, guidebooks, museum catalogs, catalogs of exhibitions and private collections, and monographs on individual artists and specialized topics are omitted. Arrangement is by subject; nothing published after January 1, 1958 is included. The first seven chapters deal with forms of reference tools and with biography; chapter 9 deals with methodology, while histories and handbooks of art are covered in chapter 10. Broad topics within the field of art (previously listed) comprise chapters 11-16. Chapter 17 is entitled "Documents and Sources," while chapters 18 and 19 deal with periodicals and series, respectively. In the appendix, art libraries in the USA and Western Europe are described for their holdings. See the index for "Latin American," Chilean, etc., under such topics as Painting, Painters, Sculpture, etc.

89
Chicago. Art Institute. Ryerson Library
Index to Art Periodicals.
11v. Boston, Hall, 1962.

" . . . The Index was designed to offer a subject approach only and does not have author entries. . . The headings Art, Artists, Painters, Painting, Sculptors, and Sculpture... are...used as subdivisions of place entries." Thus you must see Latin America, and nations of interest,

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seeking the aforementioned headings secondarily (e.g., "Argentine Republic, Art"). On each card from the Ryerson Library catalogue, photo-offset here, is the title of the periodical article, author, periodical title, volume, number and date. In 1967, Hall published the four-volume Dictionary Catalog of the Library of the Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. (a valuable catalog). In addition to books and pamphlets, articles also are included. See Latin American nations and topics of interest.

90
Encyclopedia of World Art. 15v.
New York, McGraw-Hill, 1959-1967.

Scholars worldwide contributed and signed the articles. Very long international bibliographies follow each article, signed by the compiler(s), if different from the author of the article. The aim is: completely cover all fields of art by a scholarly work, yet make it intelligible and of use to the students and layman, with good illustrations. This work fills a vital gap, especially for the specialized fields of art interest. There are no limits of coverage as regards time, place, or culture. Approach is historical, chronologically and by cultural cycles, eras, movements and schools, artists of importance, materials and techniques, centers, and also covering society's interest in conservation, restoration, art history, and art thought. Arrangement: an alphabetical list of lengthy monographs which are coordinated, not a fragmented group of unrelated articles. It has no qualities of a dictionary-index, just of an encyclopedia. The 15th volume is a detailed analytical index of authors, titles, subjects, persons, and places in one alphabetical list. Full page plates, drawings, and photographs, some in color, abound in each volume. There are biographical, geographical, historical, and subject articles (also an article on Art Bibliography). Arrangement of long articles is: introduction; summary; text (in large type, divided into chapters); lists and documentation; bibliography (in small type). A vital source for university, public and art libraries. The last half of each volume has plates arranged to illustrate articles in the first half. See "Latin America" with topical subdivisions, the names of nations in the area (with topical subdivisions), cities, artists, art works and topics of interest (e.g., preservation of art works, with geographic subdivisions).

91
International Directory of Arts.
v. 9-10. Berlin, Deutsche Zentraldruckerei, 1969-70-

In both volumes 9 and 10, each category comprises a directory of its own, and is geographically arranged by nation, then by city. In volume 9, categories are: antique dealers, art galleries, auctioneers, publishers, periodicals, booksellers, restorers, and experts. Volume 10 contains directories of museums, universities, artists, collectors, associations. English, French, Spanish and German are the languages used in descriptions; nations not using these languages have data in German. Latin American nations are included in both volumes.

92
Lucas, E. L.
Art Books: a Basic Bibliography of Books on the Fine Arts. Greenwich, Conn., New York Graphic Society, 1968, 245p.

This is not a buying list, but a basic collection. Many items are costly, and in foreign languages; some are out of print. Criterion for inclusion is usefulness in undergraduate work in art history. No museum or exhibition catalogs are included. The main sections (each sub-arranged geographically by nation) are: (1) history and theory; (2) architecture; (3) sculpture; (4) painting; (5) graphic arts; (6) minor arts (costume, enamels, furniture, glass, ivory, metals, photography, mosaics, pottery, textiles). Graphic and minor arts are subarranged by topic, not by nation. The final section is an alphabetical bibliography of books on noted artists. There is an author-subject index. See Latin America and Mexico in first 4 headings.

93
New International Illustrated Encyclopedia of Art. 20v. New York, Greystone Press, 1967.

" . . . comprehensive, profusely illustrated, covering virtually every art form . . . color photographs and . . . monograph representations of chateaux, cathedrals, ancient temples, statues of stone and bronze, objets d'art in precious metals and rare woods, costumes, armor, textiles, illuminations and . . . beautiful reproductions of . . . paintings." The articles contain not only biographical and critical sketches of artists from all places and periods of time but topics in art and art history, e.g., aesthetics, schools, movements, methods, trends, techniques, fields of art, art of various nations and regions, etc. Scholars, artists, museums, universities, etc., collaborated on this work. Both living and deceased artists in all art forms are included. Buildings, institutions, terms in architecture, sculpture, engraving, etc., are included. Well-bound on glossy paper, using oversized type (easily legible), and written simply, this work is an attractive set which can be used to advantage in junior high school, high school, public, and university libraries. The article on pre-Columbian art and architecture is in volume 17, pp.3339-3438. Color plates and photos in this and all other sections accompany detailed data, another important attribute. For Latin America, see the articles "Latin American Colonial Art and Architecture," "Mexican Art and Architecture," "Pre-Columbian Art and Architecture," the names of Latin American artists, and places, such as Brasilia, etc.

94
New York. The Metropolitan Museum of Art
Library Catalog. 25v. plus 3 supplements. Boston, Hall, 1960-1968-

About 147,000 books, pamphlets and periodical titles are listed in volumes 1-24. In dictionary arrangement, see topics of interest with geographic subdivisions, as well as nations and "America...Spanish." Topics include music, art, painting, etc. Volumes 24 and 25 contain sales catalogs.

95
The Oxford Comapnion to Art. Ed. by Harold Osborne. Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1970, 1277p.

" . . . a non-specialist introduction to the fine arts . . . the visual arts generally but excludes . . . theatre and cinema and . . . dance." It covers all periods of time worldwide but excludes the practical arts and handicrafts, such as metal-work, textiles, furniture, etc., to some extent. Architecture, ceramics and the crafts for certain world areas, such as Latin America, are included. This is a handbook with ready-reference data only. This holds true also for biographical sketches which, however, do contain bibliographic references for further research. Cross-references are used; the location (in museums, etc.) of art objects is given. Arrangement of the work is alphabetical, and included are terms, movements, schools, the art of individual nations and peoples, art institutions, methods, famous art works, etc., with stress on biography. See Pre-Columbian Arts of the Andes, of Mexico and Central America, Brazilian Art, Mexican Art, and names of Latin American artists, etc.

96
Real, Regina M.
Dicionário de Bêlas Artes. 2v. Rio de Janeiro, Ed. Fundo de Cultura, 1962.

This technical dictionary covers all fields of fine arts for terms from standard Portuguese and also for terms, words and phrases from Brazilian Portuguese. It is illustrated. Architecture, painting, ceramics, sculpture, crafts, engraving, and the graphic arts all are represented. Part of speech, definition (and where available, synonyms) are given, for each entry.

97
Repertoire d'Art et d' Archéologie
Paris, 1932-, Eds. Albert Morancé, 1933-1944; Paris, 1944-1954, Société des Amis de la Bibliothèque d'Art et d'Archéologie, 1951-1958; Paris, 1959-1964, Mouton, 1959-1965; Paris, 1965-, Centre Nationale de la Recherche Scientifique, 1966-.

This annual covers history of all periods, worldwide, as well as specifically treating architecture, sculpture, painting, engraving and decorative arts for the 17th through 20th centuries. See country subdivisions for Latin America under each of these headings in the preface. Entries are mostly periodical articles. A list of periodicals, geographically arranged by nation, is in the preface; it is a list of scholarly art periodicals.

98
Thieme, Ulrich, & Felix Becker, eds.
Allgemeines Lexikon der Bildenden Künstler von der Antike bis zur Gegenwart, unter Mitwirkung von etwa 400 Fachgelehrten der In- und Auslandes. 37v. Leipzig, Seeman, 1907-1950.

This source is worldwide in scope; all periods of time are covered. 400 experts contributed to this work; it often gives location of works of art. A comprehensive biographical dictionary of painters, sculptors, engravers, etchers, and architects of all times and all countries, Thieme and Becker give the following information for each entry: name, nationality, branch of art, dates, where he lived, schools, teachers, major works, locations of his works, books by him, and books and articles by or about him. The articles vary in length with the importance of the artist, from a couple of inches in a column to many pages. The discussion often tells what influenced the artist's work and what influence he had on others. Volume 37 is a supplement of pseudonymous people and those known only by initials. It is the most complete, authoritative biographical dictionary of painters, scupltors, engravers, etchers and architects, living and dead. The six volume set by Hans Vollmer, Allgemeines Lexikon der Bildenden Künstler des XX Jahrhunderts (1953-1960) covers the same field in the same format for the 20th century to about 1940. For a fairly up-to-date source in English, use Encyclopedia of Painting: Painters and Painting of the World from Prehistoric Times to the Present Day. (New York, Crown, 1955, 511p.). In each of these reference works, see name of artist from Latin America of interest.

99
UNESCO
Répertoire International des Archives Photographiques d'Oeuvres d'art/International Directory of Photographic Archives of Works of art. Paris, Dunod, 1950, 667p.

An alphabetical country-by-country listing of photographic collections of works of art, worldwide; a location guide for artists and students requiring photographs of art works; 13 of the 20 Latin American nations are listed.

100
Greer, Roger C., ed.
Illustration Index. 3d ed. Metuchen, N.J., Scarecrow, 1973.

In typical Scarecrow style, the work is offset from typing. The aim is to give users of school and public libraries fast access to illustrations in periodicals (general-interest ones, like Holiday, etc.), and in books with pictures; the list of these periodicals and books is in the preface. The periodicals include travel and many fields of general interest, and meet needs of teachers, pupils, business, civic and religious groups. Not included: furniture, portraits, nature and paintings. If illustrations are in color, it says so. Special feature: Some emblems, charts, diagrams and symbols are included. There is stress on costume and on projects of use to teachers, hobbyists and topics of scientific interest. Arrangement: Alphabetical by subject, with full bibiographic references to location of items in books and periodicals. See Latin American nations, cities and topics of interest. See also names of people and the same headings in Jessie Croft Ellis's Index to Illustrations (Boston, Faxon, 1967. 682p.). Ellis indexed 20 books and 10 years of six periodicals.

LATIN AMERICA

101
Arte Colonial: I. Washington,
Organization of American States,
1971, 24p.

Issued as a supplement to the monthly, Américas, this is the first in a series dealing with Latin American culture. Written in Spanish and amply accompanied by black-and-white photos and diagrams, there are articles by Guillermo de Zéndegui, Damián Bayón, Graziano Gasparini, and Renato de Azevedo Duarte Soeiro, covering architecture, facets of colonial art, the Baroque, and colonial architecture in Brazil, respectively. Another 40-page supplement to Américas, also issued separately in 1971, is entitled Pre-Columbian America: 1, Mesoamerica, and portrays pre-Columbian art in Mexico and Central America. The experts who contributed articles on architecture, sculpture, the Olmec and Copan Civilizations and ceramic work, include Elizabeth P. Benson, Flora L. Phelps, Jane Kay, Marion Stirling, Wallace B. Alig and Roberto A. Cowes.

102
Bibliografía de Arte Español y
Americano, 1936-1940. Madrid,
Gráfica Uguina, 1942, 243p.

Matilde Lopez Serrano compiled this numbered and partially-annotated bibliography (some Spanish-language items are annotated), which contains books, pamphlets, exhibition catalogs, and periodicals in English and other Western European languages. The bibliography is chronologically arranged, and subdivided then by topics (American ethnology and archaeology itself arranged by Latin American nation, coming after general works, a heading which takes in biography and bibliography subdivided geographically). In the section entitled "Modern Age", general works, architecture, sculpture, painting, and artisan crafts are each subarranged geographically, as are the three subdivisions of the final main heading "Topography" (histories of cities, guidebooks, travels; museums, collections, etc.; and expositions). A general index is at the end.

103
Boletín de Artes Visuales 9.
Washington, enero-junio, 1962-

This periodical is a semi-annual publication of the Division of Visual Arts, Pan American Union. It is a vital source for up-to-date information in all of the arts in Latin America.

Arts Review, is a journal treating new development in art in the West Indies. It is issued by the Creative Arts Centre, University of the West Indies, Mona, Jamaica.

104
Bushnell, Geoffrey H. S.
Ancient Art of the Americas.
New York, Praeger, 1967, 287p.

Bushnell, author of many works on anthropology of the area, was Curator of the Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. "...Bushnell traces the history of...art from 2500 B.C. to the 16th century...conquest...Dr. Bushnell discusses...pre-Columbian art-including painting, sculpture, architecture, pottery, jewelry and textiles within their historical framework giving full attention to the cultural and religious patterns of the period. He focuses first on the civilizations of Mexico and Peru, where pre-Columbian art reached its height... Maya pyramids, the massive buildings at Teotihuacan and the temple at Chavin...." A list of illustrations, a bibliography and an index are at the end.

ART AND ARCHITECTURE

105
Castedo, Leopoldo
A History of Latin American Art and Architecture. Tr. & ed. by Phyllis Freeman. New York, Praeger, 1969, 320p.

This is a quality paperback book, with black-and-white, and color plates on most pages. Part 1 covers Pre-Columbian times and treats cultures of Western and Central Mexico, the Maya, intermediate cultures and jungle peoples, and Pre-Inca cultures, as well as the Incas. Part 2 ("Encounter with Europe"), deals with the baroque influence in sculpture and painting in various regions of Latin America. Part 3 covers various trends, schools and movements in the 19th and 20th centuries (impressionism, "primitive" painting, indigenism, Mexican muralism, etc., and the new architecture, all in the various regions of the area). This handy sourcebook contains a chronology, select bibliography, maps, list of illustrations and index at the end. Dr. Castedo is chairman of the Dept. of Art, State University of New York at Stony Brook. He is an art historian and has included here photos of little-known works of art from many cities of Latin America.

106
Chase, Gilbert
Contemporary Art in Latin American. New York, Free Press, 1970, 292p.

"...the first book in any language to concentrate on the major contemporary art forms and major artists in the whole of Latin America. Previous reference works and histories of modern art have focused primarily on architecture and the Mexican muralist movement. With emphasis on post-World War II developments, this survey of Latin American art since 1920 analyses the effort of Latin American artists... and the main trends in the context of the historical, social and cultural backgrounds. He includes biographical data, critical evaluations, and descriptions of the most important works in painting, graphic arts, and sculpture, and architecture. The first of 5 regionally organized chapters deals with Mexico in the context of the Mexican Revolution of 1910-1920, its aftermath in the muralist movement, and the reaction to that movement since 1940. Chapter 2 covers Central America, Panama, Cuba, Haiti, Venezuela and Colombia. Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Chile are discussed in Chapter 3, in terms of nativism (local traditions) and modernism (international influences). In Chapter 4, Argentina and Uruguay are seen as the focus of cosmopolitan currents. 'Modern Art in the Tropics: Brazil' presents that country as a world apart with marked regional variety, excelling in graphic arts. The final chapter is a country-by-country survey of 'Architecture in Integration of the Arts.' Over 20 pages of illustrations include examples of work hitherto little known in the United States." At the end are a selected bibliography and a general index. Dr. Chase is a contributor to the periodical, Arts in Society and a Latin Americanist musicologist, who was Director of the Institute of Inter-American Musical Research at Tulane University during the 1960's, prior to its demise. He is the author of A Guide to the Music of Latin America, and translator of A Concise History of Latin American Culture, the Spanish original by Pedro Henríquez-Ureña.

107
Kelemen, Pál
Art of the Americas, Ancient and Hispanic, with a Comparative Chapter on the Philippines. New York, Crowell, 1969, 402p.

A veteran specialist on Latin American art, Kelemen has illustrated this book with 338 photos, many of them newly discovered archaeological sites and less familar colonial works of art and architecture. Kelemen is an art historian and archaeologist, and here he writes of ancient Indian and Hispanic art. "The Hispanic section brings out the less familiar monuments and art objects, emphasizing the contribution of the Indian and mestizo, who produced a fascinatingly original art often based on European models." Issued under Crowell's Apollo Editions imprint, this work deals with the architecture, sculpture, pottery, weaving and metalwork of the pre-Hispanic period, and with the early artistic life of the Spanish colonial period, treating especially statuary as well as painting, retablos, woodcarving and other crafts. At the end are a selected bibliography, a map, an index, and an appendix, in which Kelemen discusses the traditional lack of interest in the art history of Latin America, and the need to fill the gap.

108
Kelemen, Pál
Medieval American Art. Masterpieces of the New World Before Columbus. 3d rev. ed. 2v. New York, Dover, 1969.

The author is a noted Latin Americanist art historian. "The purpose of this book is to evaluate the artistically important aspects of the aboriginal cultures that made up pre-Columbian civilization." These volumes represent one of the best general surveys of pre-Columbian art, and 308 plates accompany detailed texts on the art contributions of Indians located from what is now Texas and Oklahoma to Bolivia. This scholarly work deals with works of art and architecture, buildings, monuments, ruins of cities, sculpture, stone carvings, clay figures, pottery, masks, metal-work, textiles, weaving, jade, murals, wood-carvings, turquoise mosaics, featherwork, city planning, etc. Stylistic qualities and the significance in terms of artistic merit of each of the items covered, are set forth in depth; almost 1,000 photos are included in the 308 plates. The plates are located in both volumes, but volume 2 contains, in addition, a bibliography, a chronological chart and an index.

109
New York Metropolitan Museum of Art
Books on Latin America and its Art. New York, 1943, 63p.

John B. Montignani of the Library compiled this bibliography of books in the Museum's Library as of July 31, 1943. The bibliography is arranged first chronologically (pre-Columbian, colonial and modern period), then by subjects (history, travel and description, art and archaeology). Under these subjects the arrangement is by nation and/or region (Mexico, Central America, South America arranged by nation, and finally West Indies). In the colonial and modern period, the geographic division is much greater, and architecture, painting, sculpture, prints, and industrial arts are considered for each nation.

110
Pre-Columbian Art and Later Indian Tribal Arts. Texts by Ferdinand Anton & Frederick J. Dockstader. New York, Harry N. Abrams, 1968, 264p.

"Almost every aspect of aboriginal art in the Western Hemisphere is present...(including) the fabled civilizations of Middle America, the still baffling cultures of the Andes. Rarely has the attempt been made to join the arts of the highly developed civilizations of Central and South America with those of tribal cultures of the North..." In Part 1, "Pre-Columbian Art of Middle and South America, "Dr. Ferdinand Anton, noted archaeologist and photographer, discusses the extraordinary sophistication of the vanished Pre-Columbian civilizations. He tells of the men who built great cities and temples, and made objects in an astonishing variety of mediums. Splendid works in stone, clay, gold, silver, jade, alabaster, obsidian are eloquent testimony to creativity and inventiveness that at least equal the more traditional styles and sources of world art. The later Indian tribal arts are discussed (in Part 2) by Dr. Frederick J. Dockstader, Director of the Museum of the American Indian, New York. He illustrates and comments upon...the textiles and pottery of Central America and the feather ornaments of Brazil. Wherever relevant, these are linked with their Pre-Columbian origins. Taken together, the two surveys provide an unrivaled summary of some 3,000 years of prehistoric and primitive art in the Western Hemisphere." There are 5 maps, 4 chronological tables, 277 plates, including 148 in full color, a bibliography and index. The book is well bound, printed on fine paper and easily legible.

111
Smith, Robert C., & Elizabeth Wilder
A Guide to the art of Latin America. Washington, U.S. Library of Congress, 1948, 480p.

A basic bibliography of Latin American art; the introduction contains a country-by-country discussion of the literature of Latin American art. Primary breakdown is by period, then arrangement is by authors and by their works: both books and periodical articles, under (1) Latin America, (2) South America, (3) Central America and the West Indies.

ARGENTINA

112
Kahn, Nélida
Las Artes Plásticas en Revistas Argentinas. Buenos Aires, Fondo Nacional de las Artes, 1966, 120p.

This is number 24 of the Bibliografía Argentina de Artes y Letras (October-December 1964). The two sections of this number are devoted to books and periodical articles, respectively. Arrangement of both sections is according to Dewey Decimal system. "Art" is interpreted to cover not only plastic arts (according to the title) but also all genders of literature, music, architecture, folklore, dance, etc. A special compilation (in joint number 32-35) of the Bibliografía Argentina de Artes y Letras in 1968, by Beatriz Alvarez and others, is entitled Artes y Letras en "La Nación" de Buenos Aires, 4 de Enero 1870-31 Diciembre 1889. Another special compilation (#36), issued in 1969, and compiled by Josefa E. Sabor and Lydia H. Revello, is entitled Bibliografía Básica de Obras de Referencia de Artes y Letras para la Argentina. It is 82 pages in length, while the previously-mentioned item by Beatriz Alvarez, et al, is 555 pages in length.

BRAZIL

113
Bardi, Pietro M.
New Brazilian Art. New York, Praeger, 1970, 160p.

The author of this heavily-illustrated work is Director of the Museum of Art in São Paulo, Brazil, and art critic of the Italian monthly, Quadrante. "The author traces...elements (of both fine and applied arts) to their origins and examines in detail how they have been synthesized. The 3 main groupings are Indian art, the popular art of the countryside, and the works of internationally minded artists. The third category includes not only painting and sculpture but also graphic and industrial design, photography, cinema, furniture, architecture, and visual communications in all fields. Among the painters discussed perhaps the best known are Portinari, Di Cavalcanti, and Lasar Segall; among the sculptors, Maria Martins and Brecheret. In addition, the buildings of the world-renowned architect, Oscar Niemeyer, are analyzed fully, particularly his masterpiece, the new city of Brasilia. This is the most complete work to date on Brazilian art, and it...reflects the vitality and diversity of the country."

114
Pontual, Roberto
Dicionário das Artes Plásticas no Brasil. Rio de Janeiro, Civilização Brasileira, 1969, 559p.

Noted Brazilian artists and scholars have composed the historico-critical preface of this bibliographic dictionary, containing photos of experts from Brazil, both living and dead (as well as photos of their works), in all fields of the plastic arts. This work is detailed, with stress on the more noted artists.

ART AND ARCHITECTURE

115
Valladares, José
Estudos de Arte Brasileira; Publicações de 1943-1958; Bibliografia Seletiva e Comentada. Salvador, Bahia, Museo do Estado, 1960, 193p.

This annotated bibliography of books, pamphlets and periodical articles is arranged first by subjects (general works, architecture, sculpture, painting, graphic arts, and "minor arts" such as furniture-making, goldsmithing, ceramics, etc.), folk art, and Indian art. Under each of these headings, entries are chronologically arranged (general works, colonial period, 19th century, and modern period). The great bulk of the entries is in Portuguese, but a few are in French, English, German and Spanish.

CENTRAL AMERICA

116
Covarrubías, Miguel
Arte Indígena de México y Centroamerica. México, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1961, 392+xivpp.

The noted Mexican artist and Mexican folk-interpreter, Covarrubías, presents the illustrated history and folk art of the native peoples of Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador and Nicaragua (Mayas, Aztecs, Olmecs, Toltecs, Tarascans, Mixtecs and others). There are 12 color plates, 149 line drawings and 64 pages of photographs. Jewelry, masks, clay and ceramic ware, monuments, friezes, stone and metal-workings, statues, etc., are shown with accompanying ancillary explanations. The work is arranged according to chronological and geographic limits, with stress on Mexico (Olmecs, Mixtecs, Mayas, and West Mexico, Valley of Oaxaca, Gulf Coast and Tenochtitlán). A bibliography and subject index are at the end.

117
Osborne, Lily (de Jongh)
Indian Crafts of Guatemala and El Salvador. Norman, University of Oklahoma Press, 1965, 278p.

"...it is imperative to record as much about the native arts and crafts as possible before they are lost. This Mrs. Osborne has undertaken, in a village-by-village account, with many detailed illustrations. Since the making of textiles is the major craft in which the Indians still engage, more than half the book is devoted to the materials and techniques of manufacturing and the articles made from textiles. In addition to textiles for clothing, the Indians weave blankets, make distinctive pottery, decorate intricately the gourds and other vegetal containers they use, and weave baskets, mats, and hats, all of which are described and pictured in this volume. Combined with the technical information is a delightful account of the Indians themselves, including the meaning of designs... and the part that designs play in ceremonies." The author was born in Costa Rica and resides in Guatemala City. Appendix A lists places mentioned in the text, while Appendix B contains a glossary of Indian and Spanish terms found in the text. Pages 252-257 contain a bibliography, and there is an index at the end.

118
Toscano, Salvador
Arte Precolombino de México y de la América Central. Ed. by Beatriz de la Fuente. México, Instituto de Investigaciones Estéticas, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1970, 286pp. plus 101 pp. of plates.

There are a total of 293 photos representing ancient Indian art works of sculpture, architecture, painting, ceramic, mosaics, featherwork, and metalwork, from native peoples of Mexico and Central America, in this well-bound, well-printed scholarly art and archaeological study. Toscano was a founder of the Art Laboratory (later it became the Institute of Aesthetic Research) of the National University of Mexico. This is the third edition of a basic work in the fields of art history and archaeology. Detailed notes for each of the fields listed above) and a bibliography of 41 pages (containing scholarly sources from books, pamphlets, periodical articles and government and organization publications in Western European languages) follow the text, and precede indexes of photos and illustrations (color and black and white), a personal name index, and an index of works of art, monuments and places, as well as a general index. Following that index is the section containing 101 pages of plates. This book is extremely well-done, and a standard work in the fields covered.

COLOMBIA

119
Acuña, Luis A.
Diccionario Biográfico de Artistas que Trabajaron en el Nuevo Reino de Granada. Bogotá, Instituto Colombiano de Cultura Hispánica, 1964, 71p.

This is a valuable reference source for the history of art in Colombia, and for the study of Colombian intellectual history in general. Although uneven and sketchy, this source is vital, since Tunja, Colombia was one of the first areas in the New World where Creole art developed, as a result of Spanish infusions. At the end is a bibliography, a series of 40 plates depicting Colombian art, and an index of plates.

120
Giraldo Jaramillo, Gabriel
Bibliografía Selecta del Arte en Colombia. Bogotá, Ed. ABC, 1955, 146p.

The work is an annotated bibliography of books, pamphlets and periodical articles covering pre-Conquest, colonial and modern art, painting, architecture, sculpture, folk and industrial arts in Colombia.

121
Ortega Ricaurte, Carmen
Diccionario de Artistas en Colombia; Pintores, Escultores, Grabadores, Arquitectos Coloniales, Ingenieros Miltaristas (s. XVI-XVIII), Ceramistas, Orfebres, Plateros, Caricaturistas, y Dibujantes. Bogotá, Eds. Tercer Mundo, 1965, 448p.

These deceased and living Colombian painters, sculptors, engravers, colonial architects, designers, cartoonists and artisans (native-born and foreigners resident in Colombia) are described in terms of their birthdates and places, family, artistic production, education, and exhibits in which their art works were displayed, and a bibliography about them. Many examples of paintings and sculpture are shown, both in color and black-and-white. The work is purely factual, no stand on artistic merits of any works being taken.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

122
Florén, Lozano, Luis
Bibliografía de las Bellas Artes en Santo Domingo Bogotá, Antares, 1956, 53p.

This bibliography on the fine arts in the Dominican Republic by a late Director of the Inter-American Library School in Medellín, Colombia covers archaeology, teaching, art exhibits, the topic of aesthetics, speech, museums, the theatre and ballet, numismatics, music, architecture, painting, sculpture, ceramics, and jewelry-making. In each section there are books, pamphlets and periodical articles in Spanish and English. A separate section lists full bibliographic data on periodical titles. There is also a separate section for musical programs. An author index is at the end of this bibliography, very few of which have been compiled for Latin American nations.

MEXICO

123
The Art of Maya Hieroglyphic Writing, January 28-March 28, 1971. An Exhibition in the Art Gallery, Center for Inter-American Relations, Sponsored Jointly by Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Center for Inter-American Relations, Inc., 680 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. Cambridge, Harvard University Printing Office, 1971, 63p.

The first section of this catalog presents data on archaeological research (and pioneer archaeologists) on the topic. Following is a description of the Mayan calendar system. There are drawings and portraits (accompanied by descriptions) of Mayan art pieces and architecture. This is an important source for artists, art historians as well as archaeologists. Many drawings and photos were done by the pioneers mentioned in the first section.

124
Colonial Art of Mexico...Albuquerque, University Art Museum, University of New Mexico, 1968, 36p.

The paintings in this exhibition were lent by agencies of the Mexican Government, under the National Border Program, and were shown at the Universities of New Mexico and Texas, at Taylor Museum of the Colorado Springs (Colorado) Fine Arts Center and at the Los Angeles Municipal Museum during 1969. Pictured here (and accompanied by detailed descriptions) are works of architecture and painting of colonial Mexico (1521-1821). Much data are also given about Mexican colonial artists. The information is given (concerning each work of art) in both English and Spanish.

125
Fernández, Justino
A Guide to Mexican Art from its Beginnings to the Present. Translated by Joshua C. Taylor. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1969, 398p.

Chapters in this Guide are as follows: Ancient Indigenous Art (with a summary and select bibliography at the end); Art of New Spain (covering Medieval-Renaissance art, Baroque and Neoclassical art); Modern Art (covering Romantic art and Modernism); and Contemporary Art; the final 3 chapters mentioned also have summaries and select bibliographies. Illustrations representing all areas and specialties in art and architecture of these periods cover pages 197-388. A 4-page chronology and index are at the end. The book is especially recommended for students, as it covers the most typical and best-known works of Mexican art.

126
Instituto Nacional Indigenista, México
Bibliografía de las Artes Populares Plásticas de México. México, Reprint (Memorias del Instituto, vol. 1, no. 2), 1951, pp.83-132.

Some items in this Mexican Indian plastic arts bibliography are annotated to some extent, when the titles are insufficiently self-explanatory. Those entries marked either "S" or "W" were taken from the bibliography. A Guide to the Art of Latin America, by Robert C. Smith and Elizabeth Wilder (see the annotation elsewhere in this book). The first part is alphabetically arranged by author, while the second part is arranged by subject. The last section covers Mexican Indian arts and is alphabetically arranged by Indian tribe. Included are many books and articles on the dance, and other aspects of folklore.

127
México. Universidad Nacional Autóoma. Instituto de Investigaciones Estéticas
Anales. México (X: 37), 1968-

Art, art history and architecture of Mexico are the main topics to which the scholarly articles (mainly by Mexican art and art history scholars, with some contributions by U.S. experts) of the Anales are devoted. There are photos and drawings accompanying some articles. At the end are book reviews, and notes on activities of the researchers attached to the Instituto.

128
Toussaint, Manuel
Colonial Art in Mexico. Tr. & ed. by Elizabeth Wilder Weismann. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1967, 493p.

A life-time was devoted to this book by Manuel Toussaint y Ritter (1890-1955), a scholar specializing in Mexican colonial art, who founded the Art Laboratory at the National Autonomous University of Mexico, and was the Director of the Division of Colonial Monuments of the Republic, at the National Institute of Anthropology (1945-1955). The Chair of History of Mexican Art was established for him at the National University. During his lifetime Toussaint wrote some 300 books and articles on his topic. This well-bound book, printed on quality paper is in the Texas Pan American Series. It contains 9 full-size color plates and 395 black-and-white plates (a list of plates is in the preface). Religious architecture, domestic architecture, and oil paintings comprise most of the plates, but some plates also portray furniture, wrought iron, engravings and silver-work. In Part 1 (Art in New Spain at the Time of the Conquest: the Middle Ages in Mexico, 1519-1550), medieval architecture, painting, sculpture and the minor arts are treated, while in Part 2 (Art During the Colonization of New Spain: the Renaissance in Mexico, 1550-1630), Renaissance architecture, painting, sculpture and minor arts are discussed. These same subdivision topics are handled in Part 3 (Art in New Spain During the Formation of the Nation: the Baroque Style in Mexico, 1630-1730). Part 4 (Pride and Wealth: the Climax of the Baroque in Mexico, 1730-1781) deals with religious and civil architecture; painting in Mexico City and the provinces of New Spain; sculpture in the minor and folk arts. In Part 5 (Art and the Independence of Mexico: Neo-classic Art, 1781-1821), neo-classic architecture, sculpture, painting and the minor and graphic arts in New Spain, as well as the Royal Academy of San Carlos in New Spain are discussed. A very detailed index is at the end. In his preface Toussaint states that he intended this book as a sequel to Salvador Toscano's Arte Precolombina de México y de la América Central. At the end also is Toussaint's general bibliography comprised of books, pamphlets, periodical articles, university and government publications. Some items were published in Spain, while others were published (in English) in Great Britain and the U.S.A. Almost all are 20th-century imprints. The translator, Elizabeth Wilder Weismann, is a Professor of Latin American Art History, and is co-author of A Guide to the Art of Latin America. This book is the definitive one on Mexican colonial art.

For a definitive work on Mexican landscape architecture see:

Kirby, Rosina (Greene)
Mexican Landscape Architecture From the Street and From Within. Tucson, The University of Arizona Press, 1972, 166p.

The author is a landscape architect who grew up in Mexico. Lavish color photography, black-and-white photos and drawings of gardens, fields, and pyramids, monuments, churches, gardens, interiors and exteriors of all types of buildings, including the most modern, characterize this professional work. In terms of landscape design, the author states Mexico has done very well in establishing an harmonious relationship between man and nature. The book is oversized, and there are many full-page photographs.

ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE, GENERAL

129
Columbia University. Avery Memorial Architectural Library
Catalog. 2d ed. enl. 19v.
Boston, Hall, 1968.

". . . The most extensive architectural library. . . in the whole Western world, both in range and depth . . . The Avery Catalog is a union catalog--by author, subject and selectively by title--of all art and architecture books in the Columbia library system. Thus it includes . . . book and periodical titles in Avery itself (80,000 volumes) . . . Fine Arts Library (ca. 35,000 volumes..). . . To identify architectural materials on Latin America, see "Latin America" and names of individual nations and cities. However, see "Architects, Mexican,". In 1963, Hall published the 12-volume *Avery Index to Architectural Periodicals*, and between 1965 to 1968 it published four supplements to the *Index*.

130
Van der Kellen, D.
Documentation Internationale d'Architecture; Internationale Architektur Dokumentation; International Architektuur Dokumentatie.
London, Bailey Bros. & Swinfen, 196- (annual).

As of 1970, three volumes have appeared. Volume 3 indexes 1,880 buildings, arranged according to 34 main types and 290 subheadings of types of buildings. The buildings are located in 47 nations (including many in Latin America), and were chosen from the 1967 editions of 132 major architectural journals world-wide. In volume 3 there are 2,350 references to the literature. For each building there is an exterior photo and a main floor plan. For each building the architect's name, the location (nation and city) of the building, and exact reference to further details in a journal are given. There are indexes for building types, names of architects and locations. The text is in English, German, French and Dutch. Each volume can be used independently of the others. This series is a key to the world's architectural periodicals, and saves considerable time in searching out building photos and data. In the U.S.A. one may order from Wittenborn & Co., 1018 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10021.

ARTS AND CRAFTS

LATIN AMERICA

131
Lassalle, Emilie Dew (Sandsten)
Arts, Crafts and Customs of our Neighbor Republics; a Bibliography.
Washington, G.P.O., 1943, 52p.

This is an annotated bibliography with full data, covering Latin America generally and the individual nations, for books, pamphlets, photos, drawings and realia. Most items were issued in the 1930's and early 1940's; there is a note as to grade level use for each item. At the end is an outline of arts, crafts and customs, and a list of publishers. This is still a useful guide to materials published; it is of use in comparative education, also.

ECUADOR

132
Andrade, Jaime, et al
Arte Popular del Ecuador. Quito,
Ed. Garantía, 1965, 265 plus 21pp.

There are design drawings from all areas of Ecuador, as seen on such products as embroidered goods, religious items, toys, pottery, costume and straw products, and clothing. Selections were made by Angel de Chavarri, and there is an introduction by the Brazilian diplomat-folklorist, Paulo de Carvalho Neto. This book was published by the Alliance for Progress, with financial assistance by CENDES, the economic development center of the Ecuadoran Government.

ARTS AND CRAFTS

MEXICO

133
Enciso, Jorge
Design Motifs of Ancient Mexico.
New York, Dover, 1953, 153p.

"It is a display of native decorative ingenuity which...will...serve as an inspiration for our modern plastic arts." In his preface, Enciso discusses the baked clay stamps portraying the 766 designs used in textile work, leather craft, wood and metalwork, advertising art and in other areas of 20th century life. "The book reproduces plumed serpents, calendrical elements, wind gods, insects, toads, lizards, birds, real and mythological animals, flowers, demons, the human head and figure...abstract ornamental designs derived from carved seals of the Aztec, Maya, Totonac, Zapotec, Olmec, Toltec and other early Mexican cultures." In the preface Enciso discusses the selection, manufacturing techniques, forms, reproduction, sizes, geographical distribution and chronology of these baked clay stamp designs. A statement containing data on the location of each design in Mexico, and a description of it, accompanies each. A similar work, containing pencil-sketches of designs of pottery, sculpture, architecture of all types, metal and wood-working, masks, clothing, and straw materials, all native to Ecuador, is *Arte Popular del Ecuador*, printed for the Alliance for Progress, by Editorial Garantía, Quito, Ecuador, 1965, 265p. A unique study is:

Giffords, Gloria K.
Mexican Folk Retablos. Masterpieces on tin. Tucson, University of Arizona Press, 1974, 160p.

Bound well, superbly printed on high-quality glossy paper in a 9x12" off-size, this book contains color reproductions of paintings of religious figures on tin, done by Mexican artists during the 19th century. Data accompanying each *retablo* illustration provides explanations on saints, angels, the Christ figure and Mary. Some paintings, done in gratitude for favors from saints, termed *ex-votos*, include written texts of the prayer and favor granted. The author studies the development, qualities and distribution of *retablos*, and also treats the *ex-voto* and its relationship to *retablos*. Appendix B contains a capsule history of colonial Mexican art, followed by notes, a bibliography, a general index, and an "index of attributes and patronages."

SOUTH AMERICA

134
"South American Cultures" (*In Encyclopedia of World Art.* v.13. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1967, pp.147-179).

This article by Alfred Métraux covers the general characteristics of the art and archaeology of South America, and the following specific topics: Guiano-Amazonian culture; prehistoric cultures; Venezuela; Marajó Island; Santarém; Maracá and Cunani; early art of Middle and upper Amazon; eastern Bolivia; lower Paraná; Argentina and Chile; early stone carving; basketry; wood carving and wood engraving; wax and clay modeling; masks; featherwork; body painting; the Chaco region; the Chiriguano and the Caduveo. Argentine plains nomads; and Tierra del Fuego. Columns 179-180 contain a detailed bibliography of the topic.

NUMISMATICS

NUMISMATICS, GENERAL

135
Hobson, Burton, & Robert Obojski
Illustrated Encyclopedia of World Coins. Garden City, Doubleday, 1970, 512p.

"...an easy to use mine of information covering many aspects of coins and coin collecting. Illustrating many of the articles are photos which relate to the text."

Arrangement is alphabetical with topics and nations all in one alphabet. "Many subjects are... touched upon in several articles." Use both the Table of Contents and index to cover all aspects of a topic and places in Latin America.

136
Numismatic Literature. New York, #83, December 1969-

This semiannual abstracting service (with short abstracts in English) is published by the American Numismatic Society, the abstracts being submitted by abstractors worldwide. A list of them appears in the preface, together with a list of periodicals indexed from many languages. Although current articles are stressed, efforts are made to abstract older publications not readily available, and those in exotic languages. Each abstract is signed by abstractor's name. The bulk of the issue is geographically arranged: General; Greek; Roman; Byzantine; Near and Middle East; India; Far East; Africa; Great Britain and Ireland; Western and Central Europe; Eastern Europe and the Balkans; *Mexico, Central and South America*. Sections for medals and decorations, paper money and tokens follow. Subject and author indexes follow a bibliography of book reviews.

PAINTING

PAINTING, GENERAL

137
Catalogue de Réproductions de Peintures, 1860 à 1969. Catalogue of Reproductions of Paintings, 1860 to 1969. Catálogo de Pinturas, 1860 a 1969. Paris, Unesco, 1970, 549p.

"Unesco's object . . . was to make the masterpieces of painting more widely known by promoting the production and distribution of high-quality color reproductions on a world scale . . . The Unesco catalogues are designed to be guides for the general public as well as for educational and cultural organizations . . . Unless they can be purchased separately, color reproductions from books, magazines or portfolios are not included. Reproductions of small format . . . are also omitted. For each painting reproduced, the information is given as follows: *For the original painting*: name of painter; places and dates of birth and death; title of painting, and date when known; medium; size . . .; collection of original. *For the reproduction*: process used in printing . . .; size . . . Unesco archives number; printer . . .; publisher and price . . ." Arrangement is alphabetical by artist. See index for works by Tamayo, Orozco and Diego Rivera. There is also a *Catalogue of Color Reproductions of Paintings Prior to 1860* (Paris, Unesco, 1964) in the same format.

LATIN AMERICA

138
Artists of the Western Hemisphere: Precursors of Modernism, 1860-1930. New york, Center for Inter-American Relations, 1967, 60p.

Held from September 19 through November 12, 1967, at the Art Gallery of the Center for Inter-American Relations, 680 Park Avenue, New York City, this exhibition contained works lent by 25 individuals, art galleries and institutions in the U.S.A., Canada and Latin America. Described and pictured in this catalog are some 35 paintings, prints and drawings. "This period (1860-1930) was chosen for the Center's first exhibition...because...it presents the opportunity for closer comparison of artistic qualities as well as similarities and differences of creative approach during a time when international trends, intellectual conditions and the inclinations to change were roughly the same from region to region despite obvious long range differences of custom and sensibility...this

period was a time when artists of all regions were beginning to question established hypotheses of value in general and to look at their world freshly...the inter-American traditions represented in the exhibition are Realism...; Art Nouveau; Cubism; Futurism; Surrealism; and Constructivism." The illustrations precede the catalog section, which succinctly describes each work, and gives biographical data on each artist. At the end is a selected bibliography. In 1969 and 1970, respectively, the Center held exhibitions of Latin American art works, represented by the following exhibition catalogs, each of which contains reproductions of the works and biographical data on the artists:
Latin American Paintings from the Collection of the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, July 2 - September 14, 1969. New York, 1969, 39p.
Latin American Paintings and Drawings from the Collection of John and Barbara Duncan, July 9 - August 30, 1970. New York, 1970, 32p.
In 1968, the Center held an exhibit for which it published a catalog on the order of that issued for Artists of the Western Hemisphere: Precursors of Modernism, 1860-1930. It is: Artists of the Western Hemisphere: Art of Haiti and Jamaica, a Loan Exhibition, October 10-27, 1968. New York, 1968, 47p.
An exhibition catalog giving definitive data on printmaking in Brazil, with illustrations of the works of mid-20th century Brazilian printmakers is entitled Gravadores Brasileiros, September 25 - November 2, 1969. New York, 1969, 40p.
A catalog illustrating the work (and giving critical descriptions of their respective styles as well as biographical data) of five mid-20th century Mexican painters, is: Young Mexicans: Corzas; Gironella; Lopez-Loza; Rojo; Toledo; October 22, 1970 - January 3, 1971. New York, 1970, not paged.
At the end of this catalog are notes, a bibliography, and biographical data (including showings) for each artist. A catalog containing similar information is entitled: Latin America: New Paintings and Sculpture, November 20, 1969 to January 18, 1970: Juan Downey; Agustín Fernández; Gego; Gabriel Morera. New York, 1969, not paged.
Four catalogs, representing individual artists are: Fernando Botero, March 27 - May 7, 1969. New York, 1969, 14p. Maccio: Fictions, Feb. 6 - March 9, 1969. New York, 1969, 24p. Alejandro Obregón, April 30 - June 14, 1970. New York, 1970, 20p. David Alfaro Siqueiros, Paintings 1935-1967: a Loan Exhibition...Feb. 5 - April 5, 1970. New York, 1970, 25p.

139
Colección Torcuato Di Tella. Text by Lionello Venturi & Jorge Romero Brest. Buenos Aires, Centro de Artes Visuales, Instituto Torcuato Di Tella, 1965, 90p.

The first 21 pages of this catalog lists 102 paintings in the Torcuato Di Tella Collection. For each, the author's name, nationality, year of birth (and death, where appropriate), title of painting and year, type of art work (painting, collage, oil, drawing, etc.), and size are given. The balance of the catalog is devoted to black-and-white photos of these paintings; all are numbered and identified again.

140
Fernández, Justino
Catálogo de las Exposiciones de Arte en 1967 (Suplemento al num.37 de los Anales del Instituto de Investigaciones Estéticas). México, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de México, Instituto de Investigaciones Estéticas, 1968, 177p.

310 art expositions were held in Mexico City in 1967. This catalog lists the artists (and their works) for some of these exhibits. Arrangement is chronological by month for 1967, and in addition to listings of art works and artists, there is data on the artist's work (criticisms), and biographical data on artists listed. Most of the artists are Mexican or Latin American, and since many are young, this is an unique source for biographic material on them.

PAINTING

141
International Congress of the History of Art. 20th, New York, 1961
Latin American Art, and the Baroque Period in Europe. Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1963, 22p. + 72pp. of plates.

Papers by experts on Latin American colonial art, presented at the Congress held in New York City Sept. 7-12, 1961, are presented. The three sections, vital for artists and art historians, are: Baroque and Antiquity: Drawing in 17th Century; Metropolitan Schools in Latin American Archaeology, and Colonial Art; the plates concern European art of the Baroque Period, to which the other 3 volumes of papers, delivered at the Congress, refer. U.S., Latin American and Western European experts delivered papers; Messrs. George Kubler, Robert C. Smith, and Margaret Collier represented the U.S.A.

142
Kelemen, Pál
Baroque and Rococo in Latin America. 2d ed. 2v. New York, Dover Publications, 1967.

Volume 1 contains the text, including a detailed bibliography, while the illustrations are in volume 2, "Mr. Kelemen, whose pioneer work has been recognized by many academic and governmental honors, has provided an illuminating evaluation and pictorial panorama of colonial baroque and rococo. Geographical and historical in organization, this set investigates historical antecedents, ideological background, diffusion of European styles, reemergence of non-European traits, appearance of new styles, and similar material. The cultural history of each area is considered, and for specific buildings and artifacts precise dating and attribution is given, where possible. While stress is on religious architecture and church furnishings, Mr. Kelemen also covers painting, portraiture and other forms. Illustrating the detailed text, in a separate volume, are more than 750 photographs on 192 plates. These show churches, masks, painting, carving and decorative detail, ranging from Mexico to Brazil and Peru. Since much of this material has been destroyed or altered in recent years, Mr. Kelemen's photographs now provide a unique record of artistic achievement." Kelemen is a noted art historian, and expert on Latin American art.

ARGENTINA

143
Merlino, Adrián
Diccionario de Artistas Plásticos de la Argentina, Siglos XVIII-XIX-XX. Buenos Aires, 1954, 433p.

Painters, sculptors, engravers, both living and deceased, in Argentina, are included in this biographical dictionary. Brief personal data precedes a list of exhibits, rewards (prizes), and a listing of individual displays, locations and years; finally, there is a list of museums in which the artists' works are displayed permanently. There is a need for specific biographical dictionaries of artists for other Latin American nations. A similar reference source for Colombia (but covering practitioners in all areas of art for the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries) is: Ortega Ricaurte, Carmen Diccionario de Artistas en Colombia: Pintores, Escultores, Grabadores, Arquitectos Coloniales, Ingenieros Militares (Siglos XVI-XVIII), Ceramistas, Orfebres, Plateros, Caricaturistas y Dibujantes. Bogotá, Eds. Tercer Mundo, 1965, 448p.

BOLIVIA

144
Villaroel Claure, Rigoberto
Art in Latin America Today: Bolivia. Washington, Pan American Union, 1963, 86p.

Translated into English by Ralph E. Dimmick, this booklet contains, first, a history of art in Bolivia in about 4 pages. Symbolistic art, painting, mural decoration and sculpture are then treated, and the most important current figures in each field in Bolivia are evaluated and discussed. Pages 27-83 contain full-page black-and-white illustrations of oil, watercolor and mixed-media works of art, and sculptures, as well as woodcuts and drawings. Pages 84-86 comprise a bibliography of books and articles. The series (Art in Latin America Today) covers the other nations of the area (e.g., *Guatemala*, in 1966, and *Paraguay, in 1969*, with similar format).

MEXICO

145
Arquin, Florence
Diego Rivera: the Shaping of an Artist, 1889-1921. Norman, University of Oklahoma Press, 1971, 150p.

"Diego Rivera is one of the giants among 20th century painters. In reviving mural painting and fresco techniques, he led the renaissance of Mexican art and gave it an authentic national character. This illuminating account of Rivera's early life and work concentrates on his formative years in Mexico, where he was trained in the classical academy tradition but also fell under the spell of folk art and the work of the famous engraver, José Guadalupe Posada... it was in Italy that Rivera's earlier influences and his artistic philosophy began to be synthesized. There he studied the classic and Renaissance sculptures and frescoes which were to direct the course of his future work. When he returned to Mexico, he was prepared to embark on his lifework, the creation of some of the greatest murals in the history of art - Rivera's unique expression of patriotism, social consciousness, and devotion to the indigenous culture of Mexico...In tracing Rivera's evolution as an artist, the author has in effect presented a history of contemporary painting in one of its most exciting decades." There are 106 plates, some in color, and many of these were chosen by Rivera as examples most representative of his early work. Chapter 1 presents Diego Rivera's credits, and the 5 subsequent chapters cover the period 1889-1921 (chapters 4-6 treat the years he spent in Spain, France and Italy, respectively). At the end is a bibliography and an index; at the end of each chapter are the notes corresponding to it.

146
Charpenel, Mauricio
Las Miniaturas en el Arte Popular Mexicano. Austin, Center for Intercultural Studies in Folklore & Oral History, University of Texas, 1970, 82p.

This is item #1 in the Latin American Folklore Series of the Center for Intercultural Studies in Folklore and Oral History. Pages 1-10 contain the author's Spanish-language introduction. 30 pages of plates illustrating the author's collection of miniature art works follow; explanations accompany each plate. In his introduction, "...the author gives...accounts of Mexican miniaturists in colonial times and the recurrence of miniature paintings in many forms of Mexican art, from the religious *retablo* to the Revolutionary *mural*...The core of the work is the catalogue of objects...drawn to its actual size...An English-language summary of Charpenel's notes has been added..."

147
México. Instituto Nacional Indigenista
Bibliografía de las Artes Populares Plásticas de México. México, *Memorias* (vol.1, no.2), 1950, pp. 83-132.

This alphabetically arranged bibliography (some entries are annotated) is accompanied by illustrations representing all areas of Mexican folk art. Materials published in the USA and in Mexico (books, pamphlets and articles) are listed. Pages 115-132 are a subject index to the first section of the bibliography.

PAINTING

148
Pre-Columbian Mexican Miniatures. The Josef & Anni Alberts Collection. Foreword by Ignacio Bernal. Introductory Text by Michael D. Coe. Photographs by John T. Hill. New York, Praeger, 1970, 92 pages of plates.

Ignacio Bernal is Director of the National Institute of Anthropology and History, in Mexico City. Josef Alberts is a teacher of painting, and his wife is a graphic artist. These 84 full-page plates depict their unique collection of pre-Columbian art miniatures made of stone and terra cotta. "...archaeologists have assigned these miniatures to the early Mexican cultures that flourished from 1500 B.C. to A.D. 200. In his introductory text, Michael D. Coe of Yale University places the miniatures...in their historical and religious context...The variety of the figurines is remarkable: women with fancy headdresses, some carrying babies on their hips; warriors in feathered costumes or peering from behind animal masks; ball-players; trumpeters-as well as the gods of the Mexican pantheon...their tiny features become clearly visible, and they take on many of the imposing qualities found in monumental Mexican sculpture." The work is representative of miniatures found in the following areas of Mexico: pre-Classic Valley of Mexico; Chupícuaro; Michoacán and Guerrero (pre-Classic); Veracruz (pre-Classic and proto-Classic); Teotihuacán; late Classic Oaxaca, Monte Albán; and post-Classic Mexico. In the catalog at the end each figurine is identified for geographic source, size, representation, composition.

149
Rodríguez Prampolini, Ida
El Surrealismo y el Arte Fantástico de México. México, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Instituto de Investigaciones Estéticas, 1969, 133p.

In this well done work, the author, a noted Mexican art historian and critic deals with the relationships between fantastic art and surrealism in Mexico and elsewhere, not only in fact but also in terms of attitudes. Dadaism, the works, Breton, the fantastic school in Mexico (before the arrival of surrealism), tendencies of abstract surrealism, and the wish for internationalism are all treated. There are a total of 154 plates, both in color and black-and-white. There are indexes for illustrations, artists, and a bibliography. The paintings date between 1929 and the 1960's.

SCULPTURE

SCULPTURE, GENERAL

150
Clapp, Jane
Sculpture Index. 3v. in 2. Metuchen, Scarecrow, 1970.

"...a guide to pictures of sculpture in...about 950 publications." It covers sculptors, titles of sculptures in many fields, including religion, history, literature, mythology, zoological forms, etc., from prehistoric times to the 20th century. In the body of the set, sculptures are listed by artists, titles and subjects in one alphabet. It gives for each sculpture: artist, location, material, dimensions and title of book in which there is a photo of the sculpture. In the preface of volume 1 there are 2 series of abbreviations, one for titles of books containing photos, and the other for locations of sculptures in collections and museums worldwide. Volume 2 (in 2 parts, A-G, and H-Z) covers Latin America. See names of cities, nations, tribes, states, etc., as well as subjects.

MEXICO

151
Sculpture of Ancient West Mexico: Nayarit, Jalisco, Colima. The Proctor Stafford Collection, Los Angeles County Museum of Art, July 7 - August 30, 1970. Los Angeles, Los Angeles County Museum of Art, 1970, 116p.

SCULPTURE

Professors Clement Meighan and H.B. Nicholson of the UCLA Anthropology Dept. together with Michael Kan, Associate Curator of Primitive Art and New World Cultures at the Brooklyn (N.Y.) Museum supplied much of the background data on pages 9-32. Kan's article is entitled "The Pre-Columbian Art, Western Mexico: Nayarit, Jalisco, Colima. while Nicholson and Meighan collaborated on "The Ceramic Mortuary Offerings of Prehistoric West Mexico." The balance of the exhibit catalog consists of 206 photos, each accompanied by a description of ceramic works of art, arranged in 3 categories representing the West Mexican states of Nayarit, Jalisco and Colima. At the end are a bibliography and glossary. Important for art history and archaeology research.

BIOGRAPHY

BIOGRAPHY, GENERAL

152
Biography Index. New York, Wilson, 1946- (quarterly, cumulating annually and every 3 years).

The Index covers English-language books, pamphlets, and almost 2,000 periodicals regularly indexed in other Wilson indexes. "This Index is comprehensive in scope and is intended for both popular and scholarly reference work. Biographical material covered includes: pure biography, critical materials of biographical significance, autobiographies, letters, diaries, memoirs, journals, fiction, drama, poetry, bibliographies, pictorial works, obituaries, and juvenile literature. Works of collective biography are fully analyzed. Incidental biographical material, such as prefaces and chapters in otherwise non-biographical books, is included. Portraits are indicated wherever they appear in connection with indexed material. The index is made up of two sections. The main section is the name alphabet. For each biography insofar as possible, full name, dates, nationality and occupation or profession are given. All biographies are American unless otherwise indicated. The second section is an index to professions and occupations." To identify Latin American artists, authors, cabinet members, dramatists, composers, painters, poets, presidents, prime ministers and statesmen, there are country subdivisions (under each of these headings) in the second section. The source is international in scope and all fields of activity are covered.

153
Current Biography. New York, Wilson, 1940- (monthly except August, cumulating annually).

The index at the end of each monthly issue also cumulates annually and every 10 years, as does the necrology, which precedes it. Articles, usually averaging two pages, are written in a homy, easily understood format, and all are alphabetically arranged; most entries are accompanied by a photo of the biographee. International in scope (with stress on U.S. citizens), full biographical data, including hobbies and interests are presented, with emphasis on why the individual is newsworthy. This source is especially valuable for those who have recently achieved fame, who might never be included in Who's Who in America, or in other biographical dictionaries. Following the sketch is a bibliography of sources for further research. The annual volumes also list each individual under his own field of activity. Prominent Latin Americans are included.

154
Kaplan, Louis
A Bibliography of American Autobiographies. Madison, University of Wisconsin Press, 1961, 372p.

Includes: authors born in the USA who lived abroad, and authors born outside the USA who lived in the USA for a long period. Also included are ghost-written biographies. Each entry has a number and contains: author's name, birthdate, title (of autobiography), his education, place of publication of the book, publisher, publication date, pages, symbol of location in one library holding a copy, and the annotation of book (each annotation includes author's occupation and state of his residence). A total of 6,377 entries are arranged alphabetically by authors' surnames. The subject index is detailed, and aims to show the places where the authors lived, their occupations, and the occurrences of significance in which they were involved. Under most subject headings there is a time division as follows: 1800-1850; 1850-1900; 1900-1945. See countries, in subject index, e.g., Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, etc.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

BIOGRAPHY

155
New Century Cyclopedia of Names. 3v. New York, Appleton, 1954.

Has over 100,000 names of people, places, historical events, plays and operas, works of fiction, literary characters, works of art, mythological and legendary persons, places, and many other kinds of proper names. Gives pronunciation; articles are two lines to one page in length. Arrangement: alphabetical. It is the first approach for any name and is international in scope. Gives pronunciation and etymology. Appendixes: (1) chronological table of historical events; (2) list of rulers; (3) genealogical charts; (4) chronological outlines of European and American literature. Approximately one-third of the names are of people, representative of all periods of time and nations, and another one-third are of places. A very vital source for names of places and of deceased Latin Americans of primary and secondary importance.

156
Slocum, Robert B.
Biographical Dictionaries and Related Works; an International Bibliography of Collective Biographies, Bibliographies, Collections of Epitaphs, Selected Genealogical Works, Dictionaries of Anonyms and Pseudonyms, Historical and Specialized Dictionaries, Biographical Materials in Government Manuals, Bibliographies of Biography, Biographical Indexes, and Selected Portrait Catalogs. Detroit, Gale Research Co., 1967, 1056p.

The oldest works listed here were published in the 16th century with the bulk issued in the 19th and 20th centuries. Materials are worldwide in scope; those in non-Roman script are transliterated. In bibliographic note in the preface, Slocum states his sources for checking. The first 41 pages contain universal sources but national and regional sources cover pages 41-347. "Biography by Vocation" takes in pages 348-693. There are author, title and subject indexes. The subject index lists topics subdivided by nation, as well as main headings by names of nations, cities and states. Likewise professions are listed with geographic subdivisions (e.g., "Poets, Brazilian"). See topics and places of interest. This source is especially valuable for 19th century and early 20th century sources otherwise difficult to identify. In 1972 a supplement was issued.

A general biographical work is:

McGraw Encyclopedia of World Biography. 12v. New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1973.

This work is very easy-to-read and use, and is aimed at high-school and college library readers. It is international in scope, covering all fields of activity, with stress on the Third World in all its aspects. Arrangement is alphabetical by surname; following each article is an annotated bibliography, for further research. There are illustrations (most entries have a portrait of the person), maps and pictures. Volume 12 contains a detailed analytical index and Study Guides. See pages 85-88 in volume 12 for a chronological and geographic arrangement of notable Latin Americans and of U.S. statesmen concerned with the area.

LATIN AMERICA

157
Beristain de Souza, José M.
Bibliotheca Hispano-Americana Septentrional...3v. México, 1816-21.

The 3 volumes cover the alphabet for the surnames of authors by which the work is arranged. In volume one there is quite a bit of biographical information on 3,687 authors, mainly Roman Catholic clergy, whose works are subsequently listed. On each entry, there is presented biographical data on the author, basic for identification purposes. Such information is vital for research in many fields during the period of Spanish colonial administration, so that the work does yeoman service as a biographical dictionary. Although there are errors in bibliographical data, this source is perhaps the largest for the researcher on Mexico and Central America in all fields of investigation.

158
Catálogo XXII del Archivo de Simancas. Secretaría de Guerra (Siglo XVIII). Hojas de Servicios de América. Valladolid, 1958, 352p.

This is a listing of Spanish soldiers who served in areas of New Spain mainly in the 1790's and early 1800's. Arrangement is alphabetical by individual and includes: rank, name of service organization, year of service, and references to sources of further data in the Archives. At the end is an index of regiments and locations in which they served in the New World.

159
Dictionary of Latin American and Caribbean Biography. 1st ed. London, Melrose Press, 1970- (annual).

Strong representation is afforded to the Caribbean area in this English-language biographical dictionary, which covers all of Latin America for standard biographical information on men and women noted in a vast variety of professional fields. Arrangement is alphabetical by surname for living individuals in all Latin American nations and places; included are islands and areas owned by European nations, as well as Puerto Rico. Biographees filled out questionnaires for their own data (birthplace and date, family, education, positions held, memberships, honors, and address).

160
García Caraffa, Alberto, & Arturo García Caraffa
Enciclopedia Heráldica y Genealógica Hispano-Americana. 88v. Madrid, Nueva Impr. Radio, 1957-63.

Heraldry and genealogy of Spanish families who emigrated to Latin America are the topics. Coats-of-arms, banners, arms, the history of Spanish heraldry and noble titles of church, civil and military dignitaries, as well as the Spanish royal family, and decorations of all types are included, with color drawings. There is a bibliography of the topics, and data on origins of Spanish surnames. The majority of this work is devoted to genealogies of Spanish families in Latin America. An unique source for research in many fields.

161
Medina, José T.
Diccionario de Anónimos y Seudónimos Hispanoamericanos, Apuntaciones. 2v. Buenos Aires, Impr. de la Universidad, 1975.

Arrangement is alphabetical by title, with full bibliographic data. Books are included which were published in Latin America, as well as books about Latin America published elsewhere. Below each entry is the true name of the pseudonymous (oranonymous) author, respectively. In 1928 the publishing firm of Viau and Zona, located in Buenos Aires, published Ricardo Victoria's *Errores y Omisiones del Diccionario de Anónimos y Seudónimos Hispanoamericanos de José Toribio Medina*. Both sources constitute vital tools for bibliographic, historical and literary research.

162
Quien es Quien en Venezuela, Panamá, Ecuador, Colombia; con datos Recopilados Hasta el 30 de Junio de 1952. Bogotá, Oliverio Perry y Cia., 1952, 1074p.

A very complete biographical dictionary of living people, with photos and an alphabetical index in each country section. Also contains an additional country section index with biographies classified according to profession or field of activity; both indexes are in the preface.

163
Valores Humanos de la Gran Colombia: Venezuela, Ecuador, Colombia, con Datos Recopilados Hasta el 31 de Agosto de 1964. Bogotá, Oliverio Perry & Cía., Eds., 1964, 1131p.

This reference tool apparently supersedes *Quien es Quien en Venezuela, Panamá, Ecuador and Colombia*, by the same publisher. At the beginning is an alphabetical list of biographees with numbers of pages on which their sketches appear. The sketches are very full (but uneven) and many have photos. The quality of *Current Biography* is apparent in that hobbies and interests are given and sometimes quoted statements are printed in reply to the question "What was your most notable achievement?" No foreigners resident in the nations covered are included.

BIOGRAPHY

164
Who's Who in Latin America. Ed. by Ronald Hilton. 3d ed. 7 pts. Stanford, Stanford University Press, 1945-51.

This standard biographical directory covers all of Latin America (arranged by country and area) and gives full biographical data on famous Latin Americans. Although out-dated to a great extent, the work is still useful for older (and deceased) individuals. See Spanish-language (and Portuguese, for Brazil) biographical dictionaries for those nations which publish them.

ARGENTINA

165
Grandes Hombres de Nuestra Patria. 3v. Buenos Aires Ed. Pleamar, 1968.

Argentine men and women, all deceased, are described in brief two-page sketches, complete with illustrations. Military men, politicians, journalists, physicians, authors, attorneys, sportsmen, scientists, and clergy are the professions represented. Contribution to Argentine progress is the criterion for inclusion.

166
Quien es Quien en la Argentina. 9th ed. Buenos Aires, Kraft, 1968, 1083p.

The work is divided into two chapters: I. "Biografías Contemporáneas," on pp.1-800 (with an appendix on pp.801-812 for individuals whose biographies were received too late for inclusion in their appropriate alphabetical locations). Standard data given for each biography includes name and address, birthplace and date, parents and wife and children's names, position, honors, memberships and phone number. Data is very factual, in the style of Who's Who in America. II. An alphabetical listing and description of important domestic firms and foreign firms based in Argentina. Included are firm histories, activities, financial data, founding, officials, etc. All types of commerical and industrial enterprises are included.

BOLIVIA

167
Montenegro R., Edmundo
Diccionario Biográfico de Personalidades en Bolivia. La Paz, 1968, 152p.

Sketches of eight deceased Bolivian men who contributed to Bolivian progress begin this biographical dictionary. Following them is an alphabetical list of living Bolivians in various professions. Standard data covers education, family positions held, memberships, address, and foreign travel. Almost every sketch is accompanied by a photograph. Military men, clergy, government officials, and representatives of leading professions in Bolivia are listed.

168
Paredes de Salazar, Elssa
Diccionario Biográfico de la Mujer Boliviana. La Paz, Eds. "Isla," 1965, 209p.

Both living and deceased Bolivian women of accomplishment and/or social class are listed in this biographical dictionary. Some were heroes in the war of Independence; others were alive as of 1970 and are professionals, artists, poets, etc.

169
Quien es Quien en Bolivia. La Paz, 1959, 338p.

This biographical dictionary lists the most important Bolivians active in all fields as well as foreign residents of importance in Bolivian life. It is alphabetically arranged and gives standard data on: name and address, birthdate and place, family, profession, education, position and work history, publications, and memberships. At end is alphabetical index of biographies.

BRAZIL

170
Hirschowitz, Erwin, ed.
Inter-American Contemporaries. Contemporáneos Interamericanos. Bibliografías Illustradas de Contemporáneos Interamericanos. 2d ed. Rio de Janeiro, Ed. Enciclopedia Contemporánea Interamericana, 1949, 1,084p.

Contrary to the impression given by the title, this is a biographical dictionary providing detailed data on noted Brazilians (only) in all walks of life and types of activity, living during the late 1940's. The data are given in both English and Spanish (accompanied by a photo) for each person, men only. Each sketch is one-half page in length, and detailed with standard "who's who" type of information. In 1970 a 3-volume biographical dictionary was published in the same format and in the same style, under the title of Who's Who in Brazil, by Who's Who in Brazil Ed. Ltda., 14^{o} andar, São Paulo, Brazil. It also covers men exclusively. Melrose Press, Ltd., of London, England issued, in 1970, the Dictionary of Caribbean Biography (first edition, 1969- 1970), describing living persons in all of the islands of the Caribbean, including Cuba, Haiti, Dominican Republic, British, French and Dutch dependencies, the Central American nations, Guyana, the Guianas, Venezuela and the Canal Zone.

171
Indice de Biobibliografia Brasileira. Rio de Janeiro, Instituto Nacional do Livro, 1963, 440p.

This work is an index to important Brazilian biographical dictionaries, which also list bibliographies of the biographees. Each biographee is listed alphabetically; following his name is an abbreviation, indicating the reference source, and page number, on which details about him may be found. The key to these abbreviations is on pages 9-11, where full bibliographic data is given on each Brazilian biographical dictionary. This list of biographical dictionaries itself is an important listing of reference tools.

172
Quem e Quem nas Artes e nas Letras do Brasil; Artistas e Escritores Contemporâneos ou Falecidos Depois de 1945. Rio de Janeiro, Min. das Relações Exteriores, Depto. Cultural e de Informações, 1966, 352p.

This biographical dictionary of Brazilian actors, artists, authors, architects, musicians and entertainers is alphabetically arranged within sections: Plastic arts (painting, drawing, design and sculpture); Architecture; Calssical Music; Popular Music; Films; Theatre; and Literature. Standard biographical data (birthplace and date, profession, education, works produced, honors, etc.) is presented. Several pages of an overview are devoted to each field prior to the listing of persons in each section.

173
Quem e Quem no Brasil, Biografías Contemporâneas. v. IX. São Paulo, Eds. Sociedade Brasileira de Expansão Comercial Ltda., 1967, variously paged.

The basic criterion for inclusion is the contribution, by the biographee, no matter his field of activity, to Brazilian progress. Also included are foreigners residing in Brazil who made a contribution to the national life of Brazil, irrespective of field. The work is arranged by field as follows: attorneys; engineers; physicians; the arts; cultural life; economic life; public life; miscellaneous professions. According to the index of sections, a necrology section and a "Who's Who in Business" section follow, but these were not found to be included upon examination. At the beginning there is an alphabetical list of biographees with references to locations of their sketches. In early 1970's this book became: Personalities Caribbean. Kingston, Personalities, Ltd.

CARIBBEAN AREA

174
Personalities in the Caribbean, Bahamas, Bermudas. 2d ed. Kingston, Jamaica, Personalities, Ltd., 1965, 835p.

"Its object is to furnish comprehensive biographies and personal detail, including even the outlook and philosophy of persons noted. It is not intended to supply background information, usually readily available elsewhere, about the territories themselves." Arranged geographically as follows: Bahamas; Barbados; Bermuda; British Honduras; Guayana; Jamaica, Cayman, Turks & Caicos Islands; Netherland Antilles; Puerto Rico, United States, Virgin Islands, Trinidad and Tobago; Windward andLeeward Islands. Under each of these areas there is an alphabetically-arranged list of biographies, followed by a "miscellaneous" section; listing government officials, and finally a classified list (by professions) of those listed in the first two sections. The biographies (section 1) are very detailed and contain some photographs. At the end is section: "Modes of Addressing Persons of Rank in Speech and Writing." It covers United States and British officials and clergy.

CENTRAL AMERICA

175
Quien es Quien en Centroamérica y Panamá; Diccionario Biográfico. 2v. Guatemala, 1944-1954.

In 1954 a second edition appeared. It is arranged first, alphabetically by nation in Central America and second, within each nation, alphabetically by person. It is somewhat uneven in coverage, but substantial in terms of data. Some photographs are included. Also included are United States and other nationals resident in Central American nations. At the end is a section for those biographies received too late for inclusion in their appropriate alphabetical locations.

CHILE

176
Diccionario Biográfico de Chile, 1959-61. 11th ed. Santiago de Chile, Eds. Empresa Periodística, 1961? 1439p.

Living Chileans of note in the professions, business and government, as well as in the arts, are covered in this voluminous biographical dictionary.

177
Figueroa, Virgilio
Diccionario Histórico, Biográfico y Bibliográfico de Chile...1800-1931...5v. Santiago de Chile, Est. Gráf. "Balcells and Co.," 1925-31.

Chilean men and women in all fields including sports, as well as foreigners who contributed to Chilean progress are listed alphabetically, many with their photographs. The work aims to portray the character and idiosyncracies of each biographee, and a detailed descriptive sketch. None of those included in these volumes is alive today, although many were alive when this work was published. It is now a vital source for Chilean history. A biographical dictionary focusing solely on the colonial history period in Chile is José Torbio Medina's *Diccionario Biográfico Colonial de Chile* (Santiago de Chile, Impr. Elzeviriana, 1906, 1004p.) Although uneven and not in the tradition of *Who's Who in America* (data are not standardized), the source is essential for research in colonial history of Chile, as well as for work on the Discovery and for Spanish history.

178
Parker, William B.
Chileans of Today. Santiago de Chile; New York, Putnam's, 1920, 633p.

This biographical dictionary covers a cross-section of notable Chileans, living about 1920, who contributed, in many fields of activity, to the progress of Chile. There are some photographs and the format is more or less standardized with respect to data included. The style is simple and forthright and an index of biographees is at the end. In 1921 the Hispanic Society of America issued his *Paraguayans of Today* (317 pages). In 1920 the same institution published his *Argentines of Today* (2 volumes), and his *Bolivians of Today*. In 1919 it issued his *Peruvians of Today*, and his *Cubans of Today*, and in 1921, his *Uruguayans of Today*.

COLOMBIA

179
Arboleda, Gustavo
Diccionario Biográfico y Genealógico del Antiguo Depto. del Cauca. 2d ed. Bogotá, Librería Horizontes, 1962, 488p.

This biographical dictionary gives detailed data on noted residents of the Cauca Dept., Colombia, most of whom were born in the 18th and 19th centuries.

180
Ospina, Joaquín
Diccionario Biográfico y Bibliográfico de Colombia. Bogotá, Ed. de Cromos, 1927-39, 3v.

It contains biographical sketches of the clergy, Spanish colonial governors, politicians and artists, academicians, attorneys, and all those who contributed to Colombian progress since Discovery. In this biographical dictionary the aim was to include both living and deceased Colombian men and women. Due to the age of this reference work, however, very few of those listed are alive as of 1970. Very noted individuals have short sketches, as they are so well known, those of lesser importance having longer biographies. Drawings and photos accompany some sketches. It is especially valuable for Colombians born in the 19th century.

181
Quien es Quien en Colombia. 4th ed. Bogotá, Oliverio, Perry & Cía., 1970, 482p.

Almost all entries are male Colombians (a few women and foreigners resident in Colombia are included), as of 1970. All professions are represented. Where individuals appeared in a previous edition, pages citations to previous editions are given. Basic "Who's Who" type of data are given, and entries are uneven in amount of data. There are photos accompanying most entries.

CUBA

182
Peraza y Sarausa, Fermín
Diccionario Biográfico Cubano. Havana, Eds. Anuario Bibliográfico Cubano, 1951-

(Volume 12 was published in Gainesville, Florida; volumes 13 and 14 were published in Coral Gables, Florida). The compiler (deceased in 1968) and his wife are Cuban librarians. After leaving Cuba, Sr. Peraza taught at the Inter-American Library School Medellin, Colombia. Later he worked at the libraries of the University of Florida, Gainesville, and at the University of Miami, Coral Gables. From the first volume (1951) to the 14th and last (Coral Gables, Florida, 1968) this biographical dictionary of notable dead Cubans had an alphabetical list of biographies at the beginning. Although coverage is a bit uneven, most biographies are detailed and provide standard, vital biographical data. Cubans from all periods of time are included, native as well as foreign-born. It is a vital source for Cuban biography. At the end of volume 14 is a list of Sr. Peraza's publications.

183
Personalidades Cubanas. Havana, v. 1, 1957- (por Fermín Peraza y Sarausa).

In this alphabetically-arranged biographical dictionary, a list of the biographies appears at the beginning. The sketches are rather uneven, running from 2 lines to half a page. In each annual issue, biographies are numbered. Beginning with volume 8 (1965), this annual was published in Gainesville, Florida, and its name was modified to Personalidades Cubanas (Cuba en el Exilio). Volumes 9 and 10 were published in Coral Gables, Florida. Dr. Fermin Peraza and his wife issued this work as well as Diccionario Biográfico Cubano, in Havana, and later in Florida also.

ECUADOR

184
Arboleda, Gustavo
Diccionario Biográfico de la República del Ecuador. Quito, Tip. de la Escuela de Artes y Oficios, 1910, 194p.

Valuable historically, this biographical dictionary of Ecuadoran notables identifies briefly men in many professional fields, throughout Ecuadoran history.

185
Perez Marchant, Braulio
Diccionario Biográfico del Ecuador. Quito, Escuela de Artes y Oficios, 1928, 515p.

Although when published, this source included living as well as deceased Ecuadorans of note in many fields, all are now no longer alive. Many photos of biographees are included. Some entries are lengthy and give data on hobbies and interests. Valuable similarly for Colombia is Joaquín Ospina's *Diccionario Biográfico y Bibliográfico de Colombia*. 3v. Bogotá, Ed. de Cromos, 1927-1939.

186
Quién es Quién? en Guayaquil. Guayaquil, Eds. Cruz del Sur, 1966, 108p.

This is a biographical dictionary of living residents of Guayaquil, Ecuador, notable in some activity, mainly in the professions, and a few in sports. Politicians, military men, clergy, physicians, attorneys, educators, artists and authors predominate. In 1967, Artes Gráficias Serefelder published a similar work for Quito, entitled *Quien es Quien en Quito*.

GUATEMALA

187
Quien: Diccionario Biográfico. v.1. Guatemala, 1966, 200p.

Data was obtained from biographees and near relatives in government service, business and industry, professions, agriculture, and finance. No standard data included but very full information is given, often of a flattering nature. It is, however, uneven, ranging from a short paragraph to a full page. Most biographees have their photos included. Omissions include birthplaces and dates, and addresses, for most individuals. Despite these omissions, the source is an important one for Guatemalan leaders in the 1960's. At the end is index of biographees. Only in the sense of the length and homespun, personal quality of the sketches does this work compare to the U.S. reference source, *Current Biography*.

MEXICO

188
Dahl, Torsten
Linajes en México. v. 1-. México, Casa Ed. de Genealogía Ibero Americana, 1967-

The author is a Swiss genealogist and librarian who has set up an office in Mexico City. This work is a genealogy for certain Mexican families. For each individual listed in each family are given dates of birth, marriage (and death), profession, activities, outstanding achievements, and lineage.

189
Diccionario Biográfico de México. 1st ed. Monterrey, Editorial Revesa, 1968, 462p.

This biographical dictionary of living Mexicans covers professional individuals (mainly men) in most fields of activity. There are approximately 3,000 biographies of the "Who's Who in America" type. The biographies, compiled by the market-research firm of Vega Associates, are a bit uneven, with more attention devoted, e.g., to Mexican government officials of higher levels, and important businessmen. Some foreigners important in Mexican industrial and commercial life are included. The work is well-bound and legible. It is a source which fills a gap in the reference material on Mexico.

190
García Granados, Rafael
Diccionario Biográfico de Historia Antigua de México. 3v. México, Instituto de Historia, 1952-55.

The author was Professor of Mexican Ancient History at the National University of Mexico. This biographical dictionary is alphabetically arranged in each of two parts: part 1 (volumes one and two) contains names of Mexicans of the pre-Columbian period, while part 2 contains names of Christian Indians. The personal name index at the end of volume three includes all names mentioned in the three volumes, with references from variant to standard spellings. There is also a place-name index, and an appendix of Indian dynasties.

191
Iguiniz, Juan B.
Bibliografía Biográfica Mexicana. México, Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1969, 431p.

This is an annotated bibliography of 1291 books, and periodicals, alphabetically arranged by author and/or title. For each, full bibliographic data is provided, and a description of contents, specifically the names of individuals for whom biographic information is available. Some periodical articles and government publications are also included. At the end is a personal-name index of all biographees. Covered are individuals who had some influence in the development of Mexico and its history. Location is given in instances of rare books. Iguiniz has taught bibliography and cataloging courses at the National Librarianship School of the Libraries Department, Ministry of Education.

192
Lopez de Escalera, Juan
Diccionario Biográfico y de Historia de México. México, Ed. del Magisterio, 1964, 1200p.

The best-known Mexican men and women, living and dead, in all fields of activity are listed alphabetically --year of birth, and place, as well as data on profession and accomplishments. Books are mentioned for authors in all genres. Nicknames are included if the person was better known by them. Length of each sketch is determined by the individual's importance.

193
Who's Who in the South and Southwest, with Notables of Mexico. 11th ed. Chicago, Marquis- Who's Who, Inc., 1969, 1160p.

Some famous individuals, natives of Mexico are listed, but data is usually restricted to name, profession and address. On the other hand, noted Puerto Ricans are also included, but their sketches are full and detailed. It appears biennially.

194
Zambrano, Francisco
Diccionario Bio-Bibliográfico de la Compania de Jesús en México. México, Ed. Jus, 1961-

This is a voluminous historical and genealogical series chronologically arranged, presenting incisive biographical data on those who served in Mexico in the Jesuit order. The biographical data is arranged in chronological form, and there are biographical sources on each biographee, together with bibliographical sources in the literature concerning him. One notes the unevenness of coverage in the biographies, ranging from scantiness to highly copious information.

BIOGRAPHY

NICARAGUA

195
Cuadra Downing, Orlando
Seudónimos y Apodos Nicaragüenses. Managua, 1967, 341p.

Pseudonyms of Nicaraguan authors, and nicknames of individuals, families, political parties, laws, cities, buildings, and historical topics (with varying degress of background data) render this sourcebook valuable for historical and geographic as well as political and literary research. Cataloguers may also use this as an identification tool for Nicaraguan authors. Quotations are given from other sources, in addition to bibliographic references.

PERU

196
Mendiburu, Manuel de
Diccionario Histórico-Biográfico del Perú. 8v. Lima, Imp. de Solís, 1874-90.

Volume one has a list of manuscripts and books for consultation with regard to the history of Latin America, especially Peru. This work is a biographical dictionary, mainly of 17th century political, commercial, military and religious leaders influential in the history of Peru. Also included are biographical sketches of notable Peruvian Indians. At the end of each biography are bibliographic references for further research. The biographical sketches are very uneven, ranging from one paragraph to 12 pages in length, according to the individual's importance. This is a significant source for research in many fields, including genealogy.

197
Peruanos Notables de hoy; Biografías de Peruanos Representativos Contemporáneos. 1st ed. Lima, 1957, 202p.

The standard biographical data (name and address, birthplace and date, family, education, position, work history, publications, travel abroad), are given and names are alphabetically arranged. No foreigners resident in Peru are included. Data is full.

PUERTO RICO

198
Melón de Díaz, Esther M.
Puerto Rico; Figuras del Presente y del Pasado y Apuntes Históricos. Río Piedras, ed. Edil, 1972, 225p.

Both living and deceased notable Puerto Ricans, in all walks of life are covered for "Who's Who" type data. Portraits are included.

URUGUAY

199
Fernandez Saldaña, José M.
Diccionario Uruguayo de Biografías, 1810-1940. Montevideo, Ed. Amerindia, 1945, 1366p.

The compilation of this biographical dictionary of 800 notable Uruguayans (all deceased) was begun in 1910. The sketches are full and detailed, covering men in many fields. The author was a noted Uruguayan historian.

DANCE

DANCE, GENERAL

200
Belknap, S. Y., comp.
Guide to Dance Periodicals. Gainesville, University of Florida Press, New York, Scarecrow Press, 1959-

Volume 1 indexes U.S. and British periodicals for the years 1931-35, and takes in all types of topics related to dance, including music, individuals concerned with dance, etc. See names of Latin American nations, dances, and topics of interest. See abbreviations in the preface. Volume 10 (covering the period January 1961-December 1962) was published in 1963. No further numbers were issued, but the user is referred to Belknap's annual Guide to the Performing Arts, issued annually by Scarecrow Press.

201
Gadan, Francis, & Robert Maillard
Dictionary of Modern Ballet. New York, Tudor, 1959, 360p.

A very interesting introduction is included on the meaning of art and the dance. Arrangement is alphabetical with illustrations, some in color. There are entries for school organizations, ballet groups, terms, names of dancers, painters, composers, stage designers, musicians, etc. of all nations (both living and dead), theatres, etc., so that the book covers music and theatre generally, not only ballet. There are paintings in color, many of note, and some of ballet scenes. See Latin American topics of interest.

202
Raffe, Walter G., & M. E. Purden
Dictionary of the Dance. New York, Barnes, 1964, 583p.

This encyclopedia covers all aspects of dance, for all nations and time periods to 1960. Stress is on social forms of dance, meanings of rhythmic movement. This book tells how to analyze a dance work in depth, surpassing technical needs. In the text, an asterisk (*) or square brackets following a term signifies that an entry for that term exists. Arrangement is alphabetical; there are entries for dances, places, festivals, instruments, individuals, races, sects, religious and mythological terms, etc. At the end there is a bibliography and a geographic index, and a list of topics for which there are entries, in this sourcebook. See Latin American nations or topics of interest.

LATIN AMERICA

203
Anuario del Ballet en Latinoamérica. #1-, Lima, Fundación para el Desarrollo de los Pueblos Americanos, 1967-, (annual).

Edited by a noted choreographer and publisher (in the 1950's) of Ballet, an international journal, Julio Castro Franco, this yearbook contains ballet news and articles for Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Cuba, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, and Venezuela. There is a section on Latin American ballet groups performing abroad and foreigners performing in Latin America.

ECONOMICS

ECONOMICS, GENERAL

204
American Economic Association
Index of Economic Journals.
Homewood, Irwin, 1961-.

Arranged by a detailed classification system, with author index in each volume. Citations are full and specific. Seven volumes have appeared as of 1965. Front covers have abbreviations of journals and abbreviations of biographic symbols (for nations). A classification system is used for all aspects of economics. A committee chose the best journals to index; no specialized journals or government publications were included. Includes: articles (signed and unsigned), comments, papers at meetings, reports of symposia, notes and communications, editorials, obituaries (with bibliographical and biographical data), subject bibliographies and book reviews. Arrangement: Each volume is in two parts: 1. Classified index, with material arranged by subject, then by author. 2. Author index, alphabetically arranged, with articles arranged chronologically under the author's name. A geographical symbol, appearing at the left of the article, gives the country about which the article is written. A voluminous index, and valuable for economic research. It indexes English-language articles from almost 100 journals worldwide, published since 1889. See "Other American Countries" under such topics as International Economics, etc.

205
Documentation Economique. Revue Bibliographique Trimestrielle Publie les Analyses Classés par Sujets des Articles Parus dans les Principales Revues Economiques. Paris, Presses Universitaires de France, 1932-38; 1947- (quarterly).

This is a subject-arranged quarterly abstracting service, covering articles in all fields of economics, published worldwide in over 200 scholarly journals, with coverage for Latin America. The abstracts are prepared by the French National Statistical and Economics Studies Institute of the National Association of Economic and Social Documentation.

206
Economic Abstracts; Semi-monthly review of abstracts of economics, finance, trade and industry, management and labor. Ed. by Library of Economic Information Service, Ministry of Economic Affairs, & Library of Economic Information Service, Ministry of Social Affairs; The Hague, Nijhoff, June 1953 - (semi-monthly).

These abstracts of books, pamphlets and periodical articles cover publications in many languages, and treat all areas of economics, finance, trade and industry, management, labor. The subject index comes at the beginning of each issue, followed by a geographic index of nations. All references are to numbers of abstracts. For each abstract, full bibliographical data is given. Arrangement: classified by UDC. Other social sciences covered by abstracts are subject classified (education, industries, manufacturing, town and regional planning, sociology, statistics). Those printed originally in other languages are described in English, French, and German (e.g., from Serbo-Croat, described in German). Abstracts are two sentences long. See "Latin America" and individual nations in geographic index. There is an annual subject index volume (June to June) for nations and topics of interest.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

207
Economic Almanac: A Handbook of Useful Facts About Business, Labor and Government in the U.S., Canada and Other World Areas. New York, National Industrial Conference Board, 1940- , (biennial).

This is a ready reference source for economic and business statistics which are most useful in all areas of economic and business matters. Arrangement is by broad topic, then by subtopic sections: (1) Population (subtopics: U.S. population, metropolitan areas, leading cities; households and families; Marriages and divorces; births and deaths; school enrollment); Section (2) Labor; (3) Natural resources----(6) American industry; (7) Agriculture; (10) Manufacturing; (11) Transportation; (12) Utilities; (17) Banking and Finance; (20) U.S. Foreign Trade; (21) International Finance; (22) International economic statistical comparisons which compare many nations for population, income, GNP, consumer and wholesale prices, commerce and foreign trade, motor vehicle census, etc. Much of data was compiled by the Board itself and is found nowhere else. Special features: Sources of data are indicated. Scope: Mainly USA, with many tables of topics subarranged by state. At the end is a glossary of terms used often in economics and business, and a detailed subject index with nations and states included as subjects. A vital source for businessmen, investors, students, and researchers. The tables reflect current topics (e.g., welfare, economics, professional salaries, dropouts, etc.). See sections 20, 21 and 22 (listed above) for data on Latin America and the individual nations.

208
Journal of Economic Literature. Cambridge, Littauer Center, Harvard University, 1963- (quarterly).

Aim: "To acquaint economists worldwide with methods and conclusions currently being reported in general economic periodicals." In most cases, author prepared own abstract. There is no index of journal articles, only an author index, in each issue, since the American Economic Association also issues an Index of Economic Journals, (7 v., 1961-1967) which indexes articles published worldwide, in English, published between 1886-1965. Editing is done at Littauer Center, Arrangement: In each issue, names of periodicals are alphabetically arranged with volume and number, month and year, author and title of article. The abstracts follow, arranged by aspects of economics. At the end are abstracts of articles in related fields and a list of authors. Abstracts are detailed and well-written. At end of abstract, bibliographical data is given, and the location of author (his institution). There is an author index in each issue. See "International Economics" in each issue, as well as other aspects of economics, for "Latin America."

209
Liaison Bulletin Between Development Research and Training Institutes. Paris, Development Center, Organization for European Cooperation & Development, 1970- (q.)

OECD, founded in 1961, aims to foster economic growth among its members, European nations, 21 members of the Atlantic Community and Japan. It attempts to lower international trade barriers, especially between developed and underdeveloped nations, and to promote economic aid. Improving the environment is its most recent interest, and it has issued many monographs and statistical reports on all aspects of socioeconomic and political conditions of many world nations and regions, especially on international trade.

The data in the Bulletin has been received at OECD from training and research institutes in economic and social development. Part 1, "Training and Research News", contains data on seminars and study sessions, and workshops. Arrangement of these news reports is alphabetical by nation. Part 2, "Research and Documentation in the Institutes", describes (1) research in progress, as well as research to begin soon, and (2) completed research work, published in the form of books and articles, as well as completed research as yet unpublished. Non-English language titles are followed by their corresponding translations in English. Arrangement here is by subject: these include economic theory and economic policy; general problems of development; public administration; planning-regional development-town planning; demography; investments and capital formation; national accounts and statistics; money-public finance-banking; transport-communications; agriculture and rural economy; industry-business management; domestic and foreign trade; social affairs, labor and wages; education; development aid and international cooperation; and miscellaneous. The very first section (localized research) is very voluminous, and is subdivided by region (see Latin America). Part 3, "Note book of Cooperation", lists positions open and wanted, future professional meetings at institutes, and future missions of experts to various nations. Part 4, "Books, Specialized Bibliographies and New Periodicals", lists the latest of these publications issued by each institute. See references, in the index at the end, to research undertaken in research institutes located in Latin America. This bulletin is a vital source for research in progress in social sciences, mainly in economics and sociology, but also in political science and education.

210
The McGraw-Hill Dictionary of Modern Economics: a Handbook of Terms and Organizations. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1973, 792p.

This combined dictionary-directory contains frequently-used terms in economics and in accounting, business, marketing, statistics, and investment. It has tables, charts, and diagrams if needed. At end of each chart are bibliographic references for further research. The staff of the McGraw-Hill Economics Department selected terms and organizations to define, and did the research. Few cross references. The dictionary has: 1.) a simple definition of about 1300 often-used modern economic terms; 2.) descriptions of 900 public, private, and non-profit organizations, associations, and agencies in economics and marketing, including some from Latin America, such as Central American Common Market, Alliance for Progress, Inter-American Development Bank, Economic Commission for Latin America, etc. 3). references to sources of economic data and to bibliographic sources which explain terms more fully.

211
Melnyk, Peter
Economics: Bibliographic Guide to Reference Books and Information Resources. Littleton. Colo., Libraries Unlimited, 1971, 263p.

International in scope, this guide stresses English-language sources, mainly reference tools, but some monographs which do contain bibliographic data. Stress is on economic theory. Business administration is omitted as are general bibliographies. Chapters are as follows: (1) economic theory; (2) economic development in various nations (see pages 73-75, and 89, for Latin America); (3) private and public finance; (4) commerce and marketing; (5) international economics; (6) agriculture, land economics, and economic geography; (7) industry and transportation; (8) labor economics; (9) population and statistics. For statistical sources on Latin America, see page 202. At the end is an analytical index of authors, titles and subjects.

212
Unesco
International Bibliography of Economics. Paris, 1952-(annual).

Compiled by International Committee for Social Science Documentation, along with bibliographies in social and cultural anthropology, sociology, and political science. These are basic, worldwide in scope, covering many languages, and items are transliterated if not in Roman letters. Aim is to include most important books and reports, government publications, and articles appearing yearly in each of these fields. These four were chosen as some other social science fields (e.g., demography, Population Index; psychology, Psychology Abstracts) already had a good bibliographical service. No unpublished items are listed. There is some overlap in the four bibliographies. Some handbooks cover geographical areas for the social sciences: Handbook of Latin American Studies, African Abstracts (mainly in the field of anthropology), Bibliographie Océaniste (Pacific), and Abstracta Islamica. Cooperation on this bibliography is worldwide. Appearing first in the bibliography is a list of persons consulted and an important worldwide list of periodicals indexed, with a list of abbreviations and cities where issued. These are valuable qualities usually found in a directory. Then comes the classification scheme under which items are arranged. Each entry is numbered and items not in English have an English translation following them in parentheses. Detailed French and English author and subject indexes at end. See "Latin America" and individual nations in English subject index, with topics sub-arranged under each.

213

U.S. Bureau of International Commerce
Foreign Economic Trends and Their Implications for the United States (Series C42.3). Washington, 1970?

This series covers Latin American nations as well as nations in other world regions. These reports, averaging 15 pages are issued irregularly and treat current business conditions and near-future prospects for: GNP, foreign trade of the given nation, wage and price indices, umemployment, production of major items, bank loans, interest rate, money supply, as well as implications for the USA. There is a map, and a 1-page summary of the situation touching upon the foregoing points, in addition to statistics and thorough data on each topic.

214

Boletín Económico de América Latina. Santiago de Chile, (XIV: 1), primer semestre de 1969- (semi-annual).

This semiannual journal, containing definitive articles on Latin American economics (all aspects) has been issued since 1956 by the UN Economic Commission for Latin America. It contains up-to-date results of research performed by the Commission, during the previous year, in addition. In 1958 and 1960, 1961 and 1962, statistical supplements were issued in a bilingual edition. These grew in size and importance, so that since 1964 semiannual editions are published of Boletín Estadístico de América Latina. In the present issue, there are articles (all in Spanish) on financing of regional development; international organizations in development of Latin American exports; and transfer of technology. A prime research tool in economics of the area.

215

Cline, William R.
Potential Effects of Income Redistribution on Economic Growth: Latin American Cases. New York, Praeger, 1972, 242p.

The author is an official in the Research Department, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for International Affairs. "...this study attempts to examine the theoretical arguments concerning income redistribution's predicted effect on economic growth and uses simulation analysis for Latin American cases to estimate the empirical importance of each major influence proposed on a basis of theory." Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela are treated. The appendix contains statistical tables and a bibliography.

216

Instituto Italo Latino Americano
América Latina, Informe Económico. Rome, 1968, 29p. plus 23 tables.

The preface describes the structure and aims of the Instituto, located at Piazza Guglielmo Marconi- EUR, Rome, Italy 00144. Part 1 is a survey of the socio-economic

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aspects of Latin America in general (physical and economic geography, population (rural and urban), production and productivity (industrial and agricultural), education; public health, housing, and trade unions; and international and inter-American trade. Part Two covers each nation for: population, social conditions, transport and communication, production and productivity, finance, and foreign trade. The charts cover the period 1961-1965.

217
Instituto Torcuato di Tella.
Centro de Investigaciones Económicas
Noticias del CIE. Buenos Aires, 1962-

Torcuato di Tella and his brother have set up research centers in musicology, neurology, urbanization, brain research, comparative sociology, AV research, visual arts, aiming to develop Argentina artistically and scientifically. U.S. and Latin American scholars (mainly Argentines) conduct economic research at this Center of Economic Research. Complete descriptions of current research are provided, and lists of future research, names of scholars and topics are listed.

218
Inter-American Development Bank
Ten Years of Work in Latin America. Washington, 1970, 60p.

Color photos, graphs and maps accompany an interesting text describing the aims and activities of the Inter-American Development Bank in various Latin American nations, in the fields of industry and agriculture, transportation, housing and urbanization problems, manpower and institutional development, communications and international cooperation. The "Ten Years" in the title concern the period 1960-70.

219
Inter-American Development Bank
News Release: "Bank Lends $2 Million for Latin American Medical Textbook Program. November 19, 1970" -

This bulletin of November 19, 1970 states that the Inter-American Development Bank lent two million dollars to the Pan American Health and Education Foundation to aid in purchasing, publishing and distribution of Spanish and Portuguese-language medical books. The Pan American Health Organization is also aiding financially.

220
Inter-American Economic Affairs.
Washington, 1947- (quarterly).

Edited by the noted Latinamericanist economist, Simon G. Hanson, this quarterly contains important articles on all phases of Latin American economics, from economic history to expropriation and economic development. Subscriptions may be sent to this address: Inter-American Economic Affairs at Box 181, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, D.C. 20044.

221
Jones, Tom B., et al
A Bibliography on South American Economic Affairs; Articles in 19th Century Periodicals.
Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press, 1955, 146p.

A bibliographical listing of 19th century articles arranged under each South American nation and under the general heading "South America." Under each of these are nine subheadings (chronologically arranged) on various phases of economics. A very extensive bibliography with articles in many western European languages; useful as a comparative and historical study of the economics of South American nations.

222
Panorama Económico Latinoamericano.
Havana, Eds. de "Prensa Latina," 1964- , (monthly).

This periodical, in its English-language edition, is a selection of articles origionally published in the Spanish edition. Each issue is devoted to coverage of one topic, usually in the area of international economics.

223
Parra Velez, Gilberto
Diccionario de Economía (Inglés-Español). 2d ed enl. & corr. Bogotá, Eds. Profesionales, 1969, 161p.

This processed English-Spanish economics and business dictionary contains approximately 10,000 English-language terms with their Spanish equivalents, covering such fields as money and banking, international trade, purchasing, accounting, credit, statistics, public finance, investment, marketing, publicity, transportation and sales. The preface states that the Spanish definitions are easily understood throughout Latin America and Spain. The book is up-to-date and there are many English-language terms not readily found in other dictionaries.

224
Patz, J., ed
Das Arbeits-, Sozial und Investitionsrecht Iberoamerikanischer Länder; Einer Auswahl Deutscher und Ausländischer Veröffentlichungen. Hamburg, Institut für Iberoamerika-Kunde (*Reihe "Bibliographie und Dokumentation," Heft 1*), 1963, 62p.

This bibliography on the laws concerning labor, social security and investment, is arranged by Latin American nation, alphabetically. Each work is numbered and keyed for its location in German libraries, and includes books and articles in Western European languages. Other bibliographies in this series include #2, by Irene Roesler (*Deutschsprächige Literatur Uber Wirtschaftsfragen Iberoamerikas, 1964, 88p.*); #4, by Heinrich Niederboster (*Landwirtschaftliche Fragen Iberoamerikas, 1964, 153p.*), etc., up to #12, issued in 1968, by Maria Teresa Klein (*Bibliographie zur Soziologie and Demographie Lateinamerikas*). This is a continuing series of Institut für Iberoamerika-Kunde, Iberoamerika-Haus Alsterglacis 8, Hamburg, Germany.

225
United Nations. Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA)
A Basic Guide to the Commission and Its Secretariat. Santiago, 1966, 70p.

This mimeographed source describes ECLA's structure and functions. It describes the problems on which it works. Part 1 covers the main features of ECLA, while part 2 defines its legal bases. Part 3 describes ECLA's structure and publications.

226
United Nations. Economic Commission for Latin America
La Distribución del Ingreso en América Latina. New York, 1970, 142p.

Part 1 of this incisive study of income distribution deals with these bases: relative participation of the various groups; income in relation to the national average, and in relation to the median income, as well as income comparisons of specific groups; a resume of income distribution and its principal repercussions; Possible causes of the great inequality in income distribution, and a statement on actual total income distribution in Latin America; part 2 treats Argentina, Venezuela, Brazil and Mexico. Part 3 treats income distribution by region, by rural-urban groups, and by economic sectors. There are many statistical tables.

227
United Nations. Economic Commission for Latin America
Notas Sobre la Economía y el Desarrollo de América Latina. #17-, Santiago de Chile, Mayo 1°, 1969- (monthly).

This folder-type bulletin is prepared by the Information Service of CEPAL (UN Economic Commission for Latin America). Usually this report concentrates on one topic, and number 17 discusses, with data and statistics, prospects for petroleum production and consumption in Latin America in 1970, 1975 and 1980. *Notas...* is available to qualified individuals on request, and is sent airmail to the U.S.A.

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ECONOMICS

228
U.S. Agency for International Development. Office of Program & Policy Coordination. Statistics & Reports Div.
Latin America: Economic Growth Trends. Washington, Dec. 1969, 38p.

The section on "Charts" (pp. 2-9) portrays GNP, agricultural production, industrial production, inflation, foreign trade and main exports of Latin America. Following are summaries of basic data, population trends, GNP by country; agricultural, manufacturing, mining and electric power production by nation, consumer price indexes; U.S. - Latin American trade, principal commodity exports and their prices, U.S. direct investments, the direction of foreign trade by area, and gold and foreign exchange holdings; and finally, pupil enrollment and teacher staff, by nation. All Latin American nations are covered for most topics, as well as British Honduras, Surinam and Trinidad and Tobago.

ARGENTINA

229
Díaz Alejandro, Carlos F.
Essays on the Economic History of the Argentine Republic. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1970, 589p.

Pages 391 to 541 inclusive comprise a detailed statistical appendix. The author is a Professor of Economics at Yale University. "Carlos Díaz Alejandro both summarizes post-1860 Argentine economic history and investigates in greater depth some selected highlights of the remarkable pre-1930 economic expansion, emphasizing the integration of Argentine markets for goods and factors of production with those of the international economy; and he then discusses the post-1930 period, which has been characterized by low and irregular per capita growth, stagnation and decline in the export quantum, and very different performance of the various sectors of the economy...tariff history during the period 1910 to 1940, the paradox of apparently high investment rates and low growth since World War II, and the stop-go cycles in recent years, as well as the sources and mechanics of Argentine inflation."

BRAZIL

230
Furtado, Dilma Ribeiro, & Lygia de Lourdes Saide
Indice de Periodicos Brasileiros de Economia. Rio de Janeiro. Biblioteca Nacional, Divisão de Circulação, Secão de Referencia Geral, 1968, 266p.

The articles from Brazilian economics and social science periodicals are arranged according to Universal Decimal classification, and there are geographic subject subdivisions. For the total of 2,824 entries there is a joint author-subject index at the end. Political science, education, law, commerce and transportation are some topics included. Most of the articles date from the 1950's and 1960's. The 2 periodicals indexed are *Conjuntura econômica* and *Desenvolvimento e conjuntura*. At the end is a list of Brazilian libraries maintaining complete collections of these periodicals.

231
Survey of the Brazilian Economy. Washington, Brazilian Embassy (documents on Brazil, #2), 1966, 254p.

The previous *Survey* was published in 1959. Physical geography, economic regions, population, structure of the economy (agriculture, forestry, fishing, industry, energy, mineral resources, transportation), balance of payments, foreign trade, the financial system, fiscal policy, international financial relations, and inflation are the topics covered in this very useful English-language source.

CHILE

232
Moraga Neira, René, & Paulina San-Hueza Vargas
Bibliografía Económica de Chile, 1960-1968. Santiago, Biblioteca, Banco Central de Chile, 1969, 196p.

The Spanish-language subtitle explains that this is a guide of periodical articles, books, pamphlets and technical reports, published by Chilean economic institutions from 1960 to 1968. An important special feature is the directory (on pages 189-193) of Chilean organizations, associations and government agencies concerned with any aspect of economics; research centers and libraries are included in this listing. The bulk of this work is the unannotated bibliography, alphabetically arranged by author, under the name of the issuing agency or organization. There are 2729 entries, and there are alphabetical and classified subject indexes, and author and periodical-title indexes, and an index of institutions.

COLOMBIA

233
Anderson, Diana (Bozzi)
Bibliografía Comentada Sobre Economía Colombiana, 1963-1970. Bogotá, Biblioteca-CEDE, Universidad de los Andes, 1971, 230p.

The broad areas of Colombian economics such as agriculture, industries, international trade, public finance, fisheries, etc., are dealt with in this annotated bibliography, which also focuses on the national, departmental and local levels. At the end is an author index.

PARAGUAY

234
Pincus, Joseph
The Economy of Paraguay. New York, Praeger, 1968, 517p.

Containing many statistical tables, this text and dictionary of Paraguay's economics by an economist who has served the USAID in Paraguay covers all aspects of agriculture, industry, finance, and economic development. Appendices treat physical geography, historical development of land use patterns, and characteristics of immigrant groups, as well as statistics on United States assistance to Paraguay. There is a select bibliography.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, GENERAL

235
Business Periodicals Index. New York, Wilson, 1958 - (monthly, except July, cumulated annually).

"A cumulated subject index to periodicals in the fields of accounting, advertising and public relations, banking, communications, economics, finance and investments, insurance, labor, management, marketing, taxation, and specific businesses, industries and trades." A "List of Periodicals Indexed," all in English is in the preface of each. See "Latin America" and individual nations, and see topical subheadings under each.

236
Daniells, Lorna M.
Business Information Sources. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1976, 455p.

This is a vital business reference source, replacing Edwin Coman's Sources of Business Information (Berkeley, University of California Press, 1964). Ms. Daniells is Librarian of the Baker Library, Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University. Her reference work is thoroughgoing, well-organized, and of great value for students, researchers, individuals actively engaged in all specialties of business and finance, as well reference and acquisitions librarians in public, college, university and special libraries. The body of the work is arranged in broad, general chapters (e.g., investment, industry, statistics, etc.) which are then subdivided into more specific sub-sections. Under each sub-section, arrangement of individual reference tools is alphabetical by author surname, and each entry is annotated. Each chapter has an introduction, and covers many types of materials (such as pamphlets, serials, monographs, and reference tools). Some of the chapters end with lists of associations and organizations. The Table of Contents is very detailed, as is the 82-page index at the end.

237
Hill & Knowlton International (firm) Handbook on International Public Relations. v.2. New York, Praeger, 1968, 154p.

(Volume 1 covers Western Europe and the United Kingdom). Latin America is treated on pages 89-114. After introductory data on language, culture, education, religion and housing, the following topics are discussed: the state of public relations; media; other audiences; labor-management, government and financial public relations and marketing; developing a public relations program; identification with host country; pitfalls facing U.S. business; and outlook for the future. Albert Ortega, an expert of many years' experience, wrote the chapter.

238
World Air Transport Statistics. Montreal, International Air Transport Association, 1956- (annual).

" . . . presents the . . . operating statistics of the world air transport industry . . . Included are the annual operating, trafic, fleet, personnel and safety statistics of IATA members; figures for world scheduled international and domestic airline traffic, operating revenues, expenses and safety; traffic figures for North, South and Mid-Atlantic and intra-European routes." In the 1968 edition (volume 13) several charts are included illustrating the historical development of air passenger traffic and aircraft size since 1919, together with forecasts of passenger and freight traffic to 1980. See statistics for Aeronaves de México, Avianca, Caribair, Braniff, Cruzeiro, Cubana, Ladeco, Varig, VASP, VIASA, and also US airlines flying to Latin America.

239
World Airline Record. 6th ed. Chicago, Roadcap, 1965, 493p.

" . . . presents the history and current position of each of the 306 regularly scheduled airlines in service at the beginning of 1965 . . . In addition to detailed route maps . . . the following are . . . discussed for each company: history, competition, regulation, ownership/control, equipment, subsidy, pools, mergers, management, operations, traffic trends, earnings, revenues, future plans . . . All operating and traffic data is . . . in terms of statue miles (5,280 feet) and short tons (2,000 pounds). Financial data . . . is given in the currency of the country in which the airline is incorporated." See contents under "North America" and "South America," and index, for airlines located in Latin America.

240
World Directory of Industry and Trade Associations. Geneva, International Trade Center, UN Conference on Trade & Development/General Agreement on Tariffs & Trade, 1970, 37p.

Part 1 of this directory, international in scope is arranged by categories of industry; a vast arrangement of industries is listed, including agricultural industries, in Part 1. Part 2 is arranged alphabetically by nation, and this reference source is worldwide in scope. See Latin American nations and also industries of interest.

LATIN AMERICA

241
Blanes Prieto, Joaquín
Diccionario de Términos Contables, Inglés-Español y Español-Inglés/Dictionary of Accounting Terms, English- Spanish and Spanish-English. México, Cía. Ed. Continental, 1965, 118p.

4,760 English accounting terms are translated into Spanish, and vice-versa. There are sections for definitions of abbreviations for both languages. The Arthur Andersen Company published Diccionario de Términos Contables y Commericales/Dictionary of Accounting and Business Terms. Chicago, 1969, 307p.

242
Gomez Silio, Alvaro
El Corresponsal Comercial Bilingüe Español-Inglés. Primer Diccionario de Frases Comerciales. 3d ed. Caracas, Librería Pinango, 1968, 753p.

For use by commercial correspondents, business firms, government agencies, etc., this dictionary contains over 10,000 Spanish commercial phrases and sentences, alphabetically arranged, each one followed by its corresponding English translation. This work is especially useful for those whose mother tongue is Spanish, in commercial correspondence. Although this dictionary makes up the bulk of the book, pages 591 to the end contain a Spanish-English dictionary of commercial words and terms. At the end are sections for lists or regular and irregular verbs; there are also sections for an outline of Spanish grammar, and for instructions to correspondents (forms of salutation, etc.). An English-Spanish volume would be a welcome supplement, especially useful for commercial correspondents whose mother tongue is English. This dictionary is up-to-date, and fills a gap in the reference literature of international trade, and of Spanish.

ARGENTINA

243
Argentina. Dirección Nacional de Estadística y Censos
Censo Nacional Económico CIIU, Divisiones 1-5. 2v. Buenos Aires, Secretaría del Consejo Nacional de Desarrollo, Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1964.

The 20 statistical tables deal with number of firms of all types, their labor force, salaries, electric power and other types of power, raw materials' use in industry, production figures, and labor in blue and white-collar fields. Most figures are for fiscal 1963, while the remainder terminate on April 30, 1964.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

244
Guía Relaciones Públicas. 7th ed.
Buenos Aires, 1968-

This annual directory is of aid to visitors to Argentina, to businessmen, to librarians, and the public. Names, addresses and telephone numbers of Argentine government officials and agencies, foreign consuls, newspapers and periodicals, news agencies and services, radio and TV stations, advertising and public relations firms, chambers of commerce and trade associations, banks and insurance companies in Argentina, university departments, national holidays, list of hotels, bars, night-clubs, and restaurants, travel data for Argentines to other nations, and a tourist guide for visitors to Argentina, are all included.

BRAZIL

245
Editôra Banas, S. A. (firm)
Brasil 1967. São Paulo, 1967-
(annual).

Complete with tables, charts and maps, this annual covers details on all aspects of commerce, industry and finance in Brazil for 1966. Topics covered are: public finance; investment; capital markets; banking and insurance; exchange; salaries and prices; foreign trade; planning; agriculture; public services; and the industrial economy. On pages 209-220 there are listed 754 Brazilian firms, arranged according to line of business, which operate with a minimum capitalization of two billion cruzeiros, credit line. The source is a necessary one for economic development studies, and for business firmsin specific lines of industrial and commercial activities.

246
Knox, John
Dicionário de Economía, Financas, Sociología, Comércio, e Relações Sindicais. Rio de Janeiro, Livraria Freitas Bastos, 1968, variously paged.

In 3 sections, this up-to-date Portuguese-English dictionary covers terms and words in government, commercial law, economics, sociology, business and finance, banking, labor relations, as used in Brazil. There are many idioms and commercial phrases. It is for use by translators, students, and researchers. The translation is given in American-type English. The appendices contain tables of government organization in the U.S.A., United Kingdom and Brazil, as well as conversion tables for weights and measures, a list of nations worldwide, and their respective currencies.

COLOMBIA

247
Bogotá, Colombia. Cámara de Comercio
Catálogo de Directorios Económicos Colombianos. Bogotá, 1971, 32p.

This is an annotated bibliography of Colombian directories in the business and economics fields, alphabetically arranged by name of publishing organization, and divided into 4 parts, as follows: (1) 24 directories in economics, with full data on using each; mainly these are chamber of commerce directories; (2) telephone directories for large cities, secondary cities and for municipios; (3) the same directories are alphabetically arranged by type of activity; (4) the same directories are alphabetically listed by name of department in Colombia.

248
Colombia Today. New York, Colombia Information Service, Colombian Center (4: 7), July 1969-

This is a 6-page folder type newsletter, mainly presenting information on socio-economic topics, with stress on industry and commerce, as well as agricultural production. The issue for July of 1969 is devoted to insurance in Colombia. On the final page basic data and economic indicators (for population, industry, cost of living, imports and exports) are presented with latest statistics. Available free of charge, Colombia Today may be obtained from the Colombia Information Service, 140 E. 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

249
Organismos Económicos Colombianos y sus Siglas. Bogotá, Cámara de Comercio de Bogotá, 1970? 163p.

In part 1, the major portion of this directory, there is an alphabetical list of organizations, mainly business associations in various commodities and manufactured goods. For each there are given name and address; telephone; aim; history; publications, and name of chief officer. Part 2 is an alphabetical list of the acronyms of each of these. Part 3 is a geographic listing by Colombian department, with address for each. Chambers of commerce as well as economic research centers are included.

MEXICO

250
Medios Publicitarios Mexicanos. Skokie, Illinois, Standard Rate and Data Service, 1958- (quarterly).

Mexican newspapers and periodicals are described for use by advertising agencies and market researchers. Cost of advertisements, requirements for copy, closing dates, readership of periodicals, markets covered, etc., are all given.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL

251
Canadian Council for International Cooperation
Directory of Canadian non-Governmental Organizations Engaged in International Development Assistance / Répertoire des Organismes Canadiens non-Gouvernementaux Engagés dans des Programmes d'Aide au Développement International. Ottawa, 1970, 285p.

Frequently used abbreviations (in this directory) and an alphabetical list of organizations precede the alphabetically-arranged directory, by organization name. For each, the address, telephone number, founding date, legal status, name of head, number of staff, branches in Canada and provinces in which it operates, aims, fields and geographical areas of activity, and financial value of aid, are given. Some data is presented in French, for some organizations. For a geographic breakdown of Latin America, see pp.272-277.

252
Industrial Development Abstracts. #1- , New York, UN, 1971- semiannual.

The aim is to provide a specialized guide, especially for developing nations, of the literature on industrialization and also to fill gaps in indexes published by UN organizations in the field of economic development. It abstracts (1) UN Industrial Development Organization publications and selected articles from the periodical, Industrial Research and Development News; (2) documents submitted to the Industrial Development Board; (3) documents of expert working groups, workshops and seminars; (4) internal studies and reports; (5) information series; (6) technical assistance feasibility and project reports; (7) answers to questions handled by UNIDO's Industrial Inquiry Service. It also includes unpublished materials, also quite valuable, produced outside of UNIDO on industrialization in developing nations. Part 1 is a subject index, while part 2 is a bibliographical list giving abstracts in the order in which they were processed for the computer. Terms used in abstracts are taken from the UNIDO List of Descriptors. The computerized information processing system is known as "INDIS" (Industrial Information System), and is patterned after the ISIS system developed by the International Labor Office; hence it is compatible with many indexing systems used by UN organizations. For Latin America in general and individual nations, see the subject index. For information on this abstracting service, write: Industrial Documentation Unit, Industrial Information Section, UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), P.O. Box 707, A-1011, Vienna, Austria.

253
Institute of Developing Economies
Library Bulletin. Tokyo (XIII: 5), May 1971-

Issued monthly, this bulletin contains a section of selected articles, international in scope in matters concerning economic development, domestic economy, political, legal and educational matters, and on geography. An accessions list of books, also international, follows, with full bibliographic data. In this issue there is an article (on pp. 41-55), written in Japanese, with some parts in English, by Hajime Mizuno, a professor of economics at the Brazilian Center of Sophia University in Tokyo. It is entitled "Latin American Studies in Europe." The Bulletin frequently contains entries of books and articles on Latin America. Address of the Institute is: 42 Ichigaya-Hommura-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162, Japan.

254
OECD-ICVA Development Aid of Non-Governmental Non-Profit Organizations. Paris, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 1967, 1378p.

Part 1 contains data on organizations alphabetically arranged under nations; nations listed are those in Western Europe, as well as Australia, Canada and Japan; there are also sections for international organizations, and for the branches of the International Council of Voluntary Agencies in many nations. Part 2 contains country information (aid activities related to developing areas). In part 1 the following data are given: founding year of organization; finance; staff; membership in other organizations; cooperation with other organizations; aims and activities. Part 2 is arranged by continent, then by nation. For those organizations originating in nations listed in part 1 and operating in Latin America, see pp. 1125-1130; on these pages, arrangement is alphabetical by Latin American nation (followed by name of European nation). The type of aid given is specified (e.g., education and training, health and sanitation, etc.). See tables A and B at end for names of organizations, their fields and nations where active.

255
United Nations. Industrial Development Organization, Vienna
Industrial Development Survey.
2v. New York, United Nations, 1970.

The aim of these volumes is to present a series of annual surveys, with comprehensive analysis every 4 or 5 years, for the topic of industrialization. In volume 1, manpower, finance, trade and other factors significant for economic development and industrialization, for the years 1955-64, are presented. In volume 2 problems faced and achievements in regional industrial cooperation in underdeveloped areas are delineated, for the period 1960-68. Many graphs and charts accompany analyses, which cover Latin America. Future analyses will deal with additional development problems. Volume 1 is number E.68.II.B.18, while volume 2 is number E.70.II.B.5.

LATIN AMERICA

256
A.I.D. Economic Data Book: Latin America; PB 180908.
Washington, Agency for International Development, Office of Program & Policy Coordination, Statistics & Reports Div., 1968, variously paged.

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Virginia. Latin America is treated first, and then each nation is handled for: a one-page survey of economic background; basic economic data summary; annual trends for foreign trade, GNP, selected trends, balance of payment, central government finance, charts and statistics detailing each topic.

257
Development Problems in Latin America. An Analysis by the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America. Austin, Published for the Institute of Latin American Studies by the University of Texas Press, 1970, 318p.

"Since World War II the Economic Commission for Latin America, an agency of the UN, and its long-time head, Raúl Prebisch, have pioneered in a manner unique among international organizations. This wholly Latin American group of social scientists has gained worldwide respect for the substantial scholarship that has gone into its analyses...and the impact of its ideas." Among its contributions were the theory of deterioration of terms of trade for the underdeveloped areas, the advocacy by them of import substitution to promote development, and the necessity for structural and political reforms. "...its vigorous efforts to bring about the integration of Latin American markets in order to provide a broader...basis for the future industrial development of the countries in the region...had a far reaching influence on official policy and led to the establishment of... subregional associations. This volume represents an important effort by the...Commission...to synthesize, describe and evaluate its own labors of the past 20 years." Topics include foreign trade; development; industrialization; planning concepts; financing and foreign investment; economic integration in relation to development; inflation and growth; social conditions and economic development effects; and world trade policies. Chapter 9 suggests a development policy for the area. There is an appendix of ECLA publications.

Another incisive study is:

Farley, Rawle
The Economics of Latin America. Development Problems in Perspective. New York, Harper & Row, 1972, 399p.

"The book attempts to meet the need for comprehensive study of the problems of economic development... from the viewpoint of a development economist...intended to improve perspectives on the realities of the Latin American economy, the character of conditions affecting speedier economic advance...achievements which have been registered...and the complicated uncertainties which will continue to affect predictions..." Parts 1-4 are entitled, consecutively: "Population Growth and the Socioeconomic Constraints on Development in Latin America;" "The Latin American Economy: Status, Structure, and performance;" Industrialization, Capital Formation, and Economic Integration in Latin America;" and "The Economics of Realism and the Political Variable." At the end are statistical tables, development reports, a bibliography and an index.

258
Furtado, Celso
Economic Development of Latin America. A Survey from Colonial Times to the Cuban Revolution. Tr. by Suzette Macedo. Cambridge (Eng.), Cambridge University Press, 1970, 271p.

"This is an introductory survey of the history and recent development of Latin American economy and society from colonial times to the Cuban Revolution. In the first 3 sections Professor Furtado (of the University of Paris) analyzes the historical roots of the basic economic and social institutions which still prevail in Latin America; he describes the foundation of the national states and examines the impact of the industrial revolution. Sections 4 and 5 deal with the process of industrialization based on import substitution and the main obstacles to development in recent times. Sections 6 and 7 deal fully with the problems of foreign trade, external dependency and the movement towards regional integration. Section 8 surveys and assesses policies for structural reconstruction: agrarian reforms (with special reference to Mexico, Bolivia and areas characterized by the latifundio-minifundio); planning and social modernization. A chapter is devoted to the economic aspects of the Cuban Revolution. Throughout his study Professor Furtado describes the important contribution made by Latin American economists to such problems as structural inflation, planning in underdeveloped economies and the reorganization of the international economy."

259
Griffin, Keith, ed.
Financing Economic Development in Latin America. New York, St. Martin's Press, 1971, 261p.

The author is Tutor in Economics at Magdalen College, Oxford University. This book deals"...with the way resources are mobilized to achieve a high level of investment and rate of growth. The volume focuses on the problem of savings, in both the public and the private sectors, and attempts to explain why such a large proportion of the economic surplus is diverted into relatively unproductive uses. Monopoly concentration of economic and political power in the hands of a minority is a major characteristic of Latin America and is responsible for the unequal distribution of income that is such a prominent feature...Despite light taxation and generous subsidies, private savings are distressingly low. Governments in Latin America have used income inequality and inflation as substitutes for taxation and resources mobilization through the public sector. This policy has accentuated inequality without accelerating growth, and as a result the region has come to rely more and more on foreign aid and private foreign investment as sources of finance. It is unlikely...that more foreign capital is either desirable or available in large quantities. If Latin America wishes to grow rapidly, it must finance its development largely from internal resources. The studies in this volume underline the difficulty of doing this within the present economic and social system." Contributors include: Jorge Arrate, of the University of Chile; Arthur L. Domike of the Inter-American Development Bank; Lucio Geller, University of Chile; the compiler and editor; Rosemary Thorp, University of California, Berkeley; Timothy King of Queens' College, Cambridge University; Victor Tokman of the Pan American Union: L. C. Thurow of MIT, and Laurence Whitehead, Oxford University.

260
Grunwald, Joseph, & Philip Musgrove
Natural Resources in Latin American Development. Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press, 1970, 494p.

"An ambitious effort to present details of economic importance of resource industries in Latin America . . . figures . . . describe the organization of. . . agricultural and mineral-based industries and the nature of the markets. . .a larger part of the data pertains to the years since 1925." Resource industries contributed importantly to Latin American economies, and will continue to do so. This book is one of a number of studies on the topic which Resources for the Future, a Washington, D. C. research organization, has undertaken. Part 1 covers major issues and problems, and has a statistical summary. Part 2 deals with data and statistics for farm products, minerals, livestock, forest and fishery products, (resources, production, yields, consumption, trade and public policies).

261
Hayter, Teresa
Aid as Imperialism. Baltimore, Penguin Books, 1971, 221p.

"This study is mainly concerned with attempts by the World Bank... the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) to use 'aid'...to avert disruptive crises...it is also concerned with their failure to use it...to achieve reforms. The study is basically a critique of aid policies...It was written on the assumption that the wellbeing of the peoples of the Third World was...the primary consideration in aid policies." The author then states this assumption was invalid. AID, the Inter-American Development Bank, and CIAP (Inter-American Committee for the Alliance for Progress) are discussed in chapter 2 (Policies, Rationale and Methods). Stress is on Colombia, Chile, Brazil and Peru. Chapter 4 suggests alternative policies in Latin America.

262
The IDB's First Decade and Perspectives for the Future.
Round Table, Inter-American Development Bank, Punta del Este, Uruguay, April 1970.
Washington, Inter-American Development Bank, 1971? 240p.

"In an objective effort at self-analysis...Bank officials presented factual statements and analyzed...policies. Each of these statements was commented upon... It was recognized...that the establishment of the...Bank, its institutional originality, and its regional work have combined to promote changes in the types and treatment of the problems of underdevelopment...The process of...development was considered in the light of its own dimensions, in relation to conditions prevailing in the industrialized world with respect to foreign trade and capital flows, and in terms of the technological progress required..." Major areas of discussion include: "Agriculture, Infrastructure and Industry"; "Social Investment and Development"; "Innovation and Development"; "The Mobilization of Financial Resources for Development"; and "Institutional Aspects of Development, the Action of the IDB." These papers and comments applicable to them are included in part 1, while part 2 contains general discussions.

263
Inter-American Development Bank
Inter-American Development Bank Tenth Annual Report, 1969.
Washington, 1970, 162p.

Parts of the Report are as follows: ordinary capital resources; fund for special operations; Social Progress Trust Fund; other resources. Much of the content of each part is financial. Part 4 is a summary of Bank activities with other resources it has mobilized for socio-economic development, from non-member countries. Appendices contain lists of Bank governors, executive directors, principal bank officers, and field representatives. Page 161 contains a list of channels of communication (mainly central banks) in each Latin American member nation.

264
International Finance Corporation
IFC in Latin America. Washington, 1971, 98p.

IFC membership is open to all nations which are members of the World Bank. 96 of these were members as of June 30, 1971, and all Latin American nations except Cuba belong. IFC finances productive private enterprises, in association with private investors, fosters investment opportunities, and stimulates flow of private funds in developing nations. Part 1 elaborates on IFC activities, and in part 2 there are descriptions of actual case studies of Latin American firms in: construction materials, chemicals and agribusiness products, fertilizers, food production, mining, pulp and paper, steel products, textiles and fibers, tourism, warehousing and other manufacturing. Development finance companies active in Latin America are treated at the end.

265
Latin America 1967. The Annual Review of Latin American Business and Development. New York, Vision, 1968-69 (a.)

Only 2 issues were published (those for 1967 and 1968). Of this yearbook of articles on business and economic conditions, one might suggest an interesting stress on Argentina, Brazil and Mexico, to the detriment of other nations. There were sections on agriculture, industry, transportation and the common market. The 1968 yearbook has articles on the Chileanization of the copper industry in Chile, and on the failure of Communism in Latin America. Each of the 2 issues contained a statistical section.

266
Meskill, Jane M., ed.
Latin American Technical Assistance Programs of United States Nonprofit Organizations, Including Voluntary Agencies, Missions, and Foundations. Directory - 1967.
New York, Technical Assistance Information Clearing House of the American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service, Inc. (n.d.) 494p.

The preface contains a list of abbreviations and a glossary, while at the end are organizations (described in the body of the work) listed alphabetically. Part 1, "Organization Profiles", a general listing of the organizations, contains basic data on them and their expenditures in the Latin American countries where they operate. Part 2, "Country Program Information," describes the technical assistance programs in Latin America (defined as all areas south of 33° N., excluding Bermuda) of the organizations listed in Part 1. Arrangement here is by nation, with the programs listed and described within each nation. Here are given names of program officers, numbers and capacities of U.S. personnel, local addresses, a list of cooperating organizations, and project descriptions. Part 3, "Summary Index", presents in the form of tables, a listing of the organizations in each nation and their technical assistance projects. The various organizations are categorized according to their activities, by means of a series of charts. Organizations with regional programs and those with programs which are Latin America-wide, are charted in a separate table at the start of Part 3. A vital source for organizations and foundations in social service activities as well as development work.

267
Nyhart, J. D., & Edmond F. Janssens
A Global Directory of Development Finance Institutions in Developing Countries. Paris, The Development Center of the Organization for Economic Cooperation & Development, 1967, 449p.

Arrangement is alphabetical by nation, and the work is international in scope. 340 institutions, mainly banks, but also government development agencies are described. For 217 of these, address, phone number, a detailed summary of operations, names of board of directors and officers and description of departmental structure and legal bases are provided. Most of these also have financial data included. The balance of 123 agencies do not have as full data. See Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, British West Indies, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela.

268
Organization of American States. Alliance for Progress Information Team
Directorio de Entidades Interesadas en el Desarrollo Latinoamericano / Directory of Agencies Concerned with Latin American Development. Rev. 3 -Nov. 1967. Washington, 1967, 18p.

"This Directory includes a selected list of international organizations, both governmental and private, which carry out programs in this Hemisphere, as well as U.S. agencies, public and private, which collaborate in development programs in Latin America." Each organization is designated as: 1) OAS; 2) UN or its specialized agencies, or UN-aided center;
3) other non-governmental agencies;
4) non-governmental organizations;
5) US Government agencies;
6) U.S. private agencies. For each, name, address and director's name are given. Foundations and research centers are given.

In 1961 this unit of the OAS began to issue the Alliance for Progress Weekly Newsletter, covering socioeconomic development news, hemisphere-wide, including notices of publications. As of January 1, 1974, General Secretariat of the OAS took over the Newsletter, which as of that date, bore the title of OAS Weekly Newsletter.

269
Organization of American States. Natural Resources Unit
Physical Resource Investigation for Economic Development. Washington, 1970, 439p.

Evaluation of natural resources in Latin America is the topic of this book. Its 11 chapters deal with topics such as planning a natural resource survey for economic development; geological surveys for economic development; aerial photography; hydrology in planning economic development programs; soil maps and land capability interpretation; forest surveys, and grassland and vegetation surveys for economic development; surveys of present land use in integrated resource development studies in the tropics, etc. There are case studies treating the Dominican Republic, Surinam, Ecuador, Panama and Paraguay. The book is useful in the fields of economic development and physical geography.

270
Paulus, Wolfgang
Lateinamerika; Bibliographie zum Studium Lateinamerikanischer Entwicklungsprobleme. 2d rev. ed. Freiburg-im-Breisgau, 1964, 278p.

Issued by Arnold-Bergstraesser Institut für Kulturwissenschaftliche Forschung, this bibliography of Latin American development problems, containing books, pamphlets and periodical articles in Western European languages, contains letter-keys for location of books in the various libraries in Freiburg-im-Breisgau, Germany. It is arranged by region, then by nation in each region. European colonies in Latin America also are covered. Pages 276-278 contain a list of periodicals for study of the topic.

271
Problemas de Desarrollo. México, Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1970- (q.).

This scholarly periodical contains articles by distinguished Mexican and Latin American economists on all phases of development problems. Usually there are bibliographies (and always footnotes) at the end of each article, together with charts and statistical tables, where indicated.

272
U.S. Agency for International Development
Voluntary Foreign Aid Programs. Reports of American Voluntary Agencies Registered with the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid. Fiscal Year 1969. W-409. Washington, U.S. Agency for International Development, Voluntary Agencies Div., Office of Private Resources, 1970-

Pages 1-2 discuss the work of the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid, the work of the agencies, and how to interpret the charts and statistics in this report. Pages 3-7 contain a list of the voluntary agencies and their addresses. The balance of the Report lists tables of statistics on: income received by each agency and its expenditures, both in dollars, and commodities and funds sent abroad to support its programs, stated in dollars and pounds. Some agencies operate in Latin America.

273
White, John
Regional Development Banks: the Asian, African and Inter-American Development Banks. New York, Praeger, 1972, 204p.

"This study, based on research carried out under aegis of the Overseas Development Institute, London, in the late 1960's, concludes by arguing a case for a transfer of resources away from global institutions, notably the World Bank group, to regional institutions, notably regional banks. The case rests...on a contention that they could, given the resources, moderate the inherent inequality in relations between rich and poor countries which is the political reality behind the economic rhetoric of aid." In 1970 the Inter-American Development Bank received aid commitments of $650 millions. Chapter 4 describes the Bank in terms of historical background, structure (including membership, aims and activities, resources, and management), its evolution (loans, political style and leverage), and future prospects. See tables 7 to 11 for statistical data on the Inter-American Development Bank.

274
U.S. Foreign Aid and the Alliance for Progress. Proposed Fiscal Year 1970 Program. Washington, Agency for International Development 1969- (annual).

"The proposed FY 1970 program has been carefully tailored... to meet the following basic tests: Are the activities proposed responsive to self-help intiatives established by the Latin American countries themselves? Does the proposed program or project support improvements or changes in institutions or policies in a way that will have a lasting and widespread effect?" Data are presented regarding contributions to inter-American organizations and regional programs. Each nation is then discussed as to its problems in education, agriculture, economy, etc., with pertinent statistics.

275
Weaver, Jerry L., ed.
Latin American Development, a Selected Bibliography (1950-1967). Santa Barbara, ABC-Clio, Inc., 1969, 87p.

Arrangement of this unannotated bibliography is by region with the section for South America preceding those for the Caribbean and Central America. Pages 75 to 77 contain a list of bibliographies germane tothe topic. In the listing are books, pamphlets, disertations and articles. "The bibliography provides access to studies of the general processes of development...and to studies of ...political parties, agrarian reform, development administration etc...Each entry is listed in alphabetical order by author under the country or region of primary concern. Items dealing with 2 or 3 countries are marked with an asterisk. There is a subject index at the end.

276
Wish, John R.
Economic Development in Latin America; an Annotated Bibliography. New York, Praeger, 1966, 144p.

This is a selected, annotated bibliography of books, pamphlets and periodical articles, the great majority in English. Most were published after 1955. Chapter headings are as follows: Orientation; Economic Development; Marketing; Agriculture; Communications; Methodology. Under each of these are subdivisions such as miscellaneous; area studies; and bibliographies. Appendixes contain "Other Sources of Information" and "Items of Special Interest." There is an author index.

277
The World Bank Group in the Americas. Washington, International Bank for Reconstruction & Development, 1972, 97p.

"The World Bank Group comprises the World Bank itself, officially named the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and its 2 affiliates, the International Finance Corporation and the International Development Association...all are devoted to...the provision of financial and other assistance for the economic development of member countries...The bulk of the World Bank loans in the Americas has been for...electric power and transportation...An important ...aspect...is that of grants to finance special studies..." Arrangement is alphabetical by nation; for every one, there is a 2-page description of the activities of the Group, accompanied by financial data. Financial data on investments by nation and activity are at the end.

ARGENTINA

278

Argentina. Consejo Federal de Inversiones
Bibliografía sobre el Desarrollo Economico Nacional. 2pts. Buenos Aires, 1966.

All aspects of economics and of economic geography are included. Most items are periodical articles, and all were published in Argentina, mainly in 1966. At the end of each part are author and subject indexes.

BRAZIL

279
Slater, Charles, et al
Market Processes in the Recife Area of Northeast Brazil. (Research Report #2, Marketing Developing Community Series). East Lansing, Latin American Studies Center, Michigan State University, 1969, variously paged.

The purpose of this series of studies was (1) to provide developing countries with information to assist in the design of improved food marketing systems, and (2) to formulate a more adequate conceptualization of the role of marketing in the development process. Research was done through AID grants, and the second contract with AID created the Latin American Market Planning Center at Michigan State University. After setting forth the aims of this study, the report gives an overview of the history, geography, development and industrialization in Northeast Brazil; the consumers in Recife; the urban food marketing system; characteristics of farmers and assemblers of the Recife foodshed; farm production characteristics and consumption activities; the rural marketing systems for 5 commodities (beans, rice, manioc, cotton and milk); the Recife systems model; and a general summary of issues, conclusions and recommendations. While Research Report #1 in this series dealt with Puerto Rico, #3 deals with La Paz, Bolivia market processes, and those in the Cauca Valley region of Colombia.

280
Who's Who in Brazilian Economic Life. An Annual Biographical Dictionary of Men and Women Representing a Vital Force in Brazil's Drive for Economic Development. v. 1. São Paulo Soc. Brasileira de Pubs. Culturais e Econômicas, 196-- (annual).

This English-language biographical dictionary contains a photograph and the standard "Who's Who" type of data for industrialists and men of commerical and agricultural importance in Brazil. Bankers and engineers are also described. At the end is a short section for those who passed away in the 1940's-1960's. An alphabetical list of all biographees is found at the beginning.

COLOMBIA

281
Vegalara, Humberto, & Eduardo Wiesner Durán
Bibliografía Comentada sobre el Desarrollo Económico y la Economía Colombiana. 2v. in 1. Bogotá, CENDES, Universidad de los Andes, 1963.

Spanish and English are the languages to which this annotated bibliography of books, pamphlets, government documents, theses and articles is confined. Vegalara compiled volume one, and Wiesner Durán compiled volume two. In part one of each, economic development is treated in general, followed by the Colombian economy, with a variety of subdivisions for each part. Volume one contains 1,784 entries, while volume two contains 718. Each volume has an author index.

GUATEMALA

282
Fletcher, Lehman B., et al
Guatemala's Economic Development: the Role of Agriculture. Ames, Iowa State University Press, 1971, 212p.

The authors (Lehman B. Fletcher, Eric Braber, William C. Merrill, and Erik Thorbecke) are in the Economics Department at the Iowa State University. Topics they treated include income distribution, welfare and employment aspects of development as well as production problems. The book studies the present role of agriculture and suggests short and medium-term policies which assist economic development. Containing photos, maps and tables, the book aids in an understanding of the current situation, as well as the history and future of Guatemalan agriculture.

JAMAICA

283
Widdicombe, Stacey H.
The Performance of Industrial Development Corporations: the Case of Jamaica. New York, Praeger, 1972, 418p.

"The specific findings of this study can be summarized under 2 major questions: (1) How well did the Jamaica Industrial Development Corporation perform from its founding in mid-1952 to its 20th birthday in mid-1971? (2) What was learned in applying a suggested set of performance criteria to JIDC's performance during that period?" In regard to the first question, JIDC fostered manufacturing growth; stimulated new production jobs; trained foremen and supervisors; encouraged foreign investment; helped diversify the manufacturing sector; fostered significant growth in foreign-exchange-earning manufacturing, and factory building. In reply to the second question, it was found that the criteria approach is a practical one and truly gives a performance profile. This approach does require further study and testing, and it is time-consuming. It was learned also that leaders of any nation should not use only 1 or 2 criteria, nor traditional performance criteria. Instead they should use a grouping of criteria based on social, economic and political development theory, appropriate for the specific conditions of a given corporation such as the JIDC. A bibliography is at the end. Dr. Widdicombe is coordinator of the Development Banking Program of the Inter-American Development Bank, and formerly was with the Ford Foundation.

MEXICO

284
Hansen, Roger D.
Mexican Economic Development: the Roots of Rapid Growth. (Studies in Development Progress, #2). Washington, National Planning Association, 1971, 150p.

Chapters 2-6 cover the following topics: origins of Mexico's growth; development during the 1940-70 period; the social impact of Mexico's development strategy; the socio-political foundations of Mexican development; and the dynamics of Mexican development (covering the 1970's and later). Detailed notes follow each chapter, and there are statistical data throughout. Balance of payments data are in the appendix.

PERU

285
Roemer, Michael
Fishing for Growth; Export-led Development in Peru, 1950-1967. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1970, 208p.

"During the 17 years ending in 1967, Peru's GNP, stimulated by a vigorous, diversified primary export sector, grew 5.5% a year. The most spectacular Peruvian export was fishmeal: production expanded more than a hundredfold from 1955 to 1965 and was equivalent to 4.3% of Peru's GNP by 1965...Peru's export-oriented economy succeeded in promoting diversification and industrialization...because of its exports of primary products, especially fishmeal. The fishmeal industry is one of the most impressive growth industries in the less developed countries since World War II. One dramatic effect of this dynamic industry...has been the establishment of a substantial capital goods sector in Peru. The simple technologies and many small firms characteristic of the industry have made it possible for new or expanded Peruvian industries to meet the demands of fishermen and processors for boats, nets, reduction equipment, and jute bags. These supply industries have in turn functioned as trainers of skilled labor. Because of these simple technologies and the absence of marked scale economies, either at the plant or firm level, small-scale Peruvian entrepreneurs, with limited access to capital or professional management, have been able to compete. Over 70% of the industry has been controlled by Peruvian capital and entrepreneurs." Charts and tables of statistics are extensively used throughout the work, and at the end are notes for each chapter, and a bibliography, as well as an index. This is an authoritative, unique work, filling a "gap" in the literature.

LATIN AMERICA

286
Banco de México. Depto. de Investigaciones Industriales.
Servico Bibliográfico y Archivo Técnico
Información del Mercado Común y Bibliografía Preliminar Sobre Actividades Económicas de los Países Latinoamericanos. México, 1960, 86p.

This bibliography consists mainly of government publications. It covers activities of ECLA and LAFTA, and entries on the economic activities of Latin American countries, arranged by subject. All items were published in the 1950's.

287
Latin American Free Trade Association
Practical Manual of LAFTA, 1969-70. Montevideo, Centre of National Statistics and International Trade of Uruguay, 1969, 246p.

Subtitle: "What is LAFTA. How does it work. Opportunities for management. Free trade area and common market. Industrial complementation. Treaty of Montevideo." "Those interested . . . will find . . . a clear explanation on the functioning of LAFTA, its bodies, the possibilities it offers member countries, and especially, management. An analytical and alphabetical index facilitate the location of the subjects . . . Statistical data has also been included, which reflect the main economic aspects of each one of the eleven LAFTA member countries . . ." This book is one of 50 LAFTA works published 1960-1969, by the Centre. Many deal with intrazonal trade, agreements, import formalities, and international economic bodies.

288
México. Dirección General de Estudios Hacendarios
La Asociación Latinoamericana de Libre Comercio. 3v. México, 1960.

Volume 1 contains data on economic integration and the official documents of the Latin American Free Trade Association. It also contains a list of industries of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico. Volume II contains statistics on the foreign trade of LAFTA member nations, arranged by nation, then by product, quantity and dollar volume. Volume III contains fiscal regulations of each LAFTA member-nation, as well as its international trade treaties, duty requirements, etc. Special stress is given to Mexican data in the appendix.

289
Wionczek, Miguel S., ed.
Economic Cooperation in Latin America, Africa and Asia; a Handbook of Documents. Cambridge, M.I.T. Press, 1969, 566p.

International and bilateral agreements on which economic cooperation (and economic development) are based, are set forth here. The documents concerning the establishment of customs and monetary unions, common markets, free trade zones, etc., are presented"...to provide a guide to those...who study current developments in the economic 'peripheries' of the world or participate in policy-making processes affecting these areas." LAFTA and the Central American Common Market begin on pp. 33 and 102, respectively; the Caribbean Free Trade Association begins on p. 126. The Central American Clearing House and Central American Monetary Union are on pp. 312 and 332, while the Inter-American Development Bank begins on p. 357. The Central American Bank for Economic Integration and the Andean Development Corporation are on pp. 481 and 522, respectively. There is a general bibliography and a detailed index (for specific topics) at the end.

ARGENTINA

290
Degnino Pastore, José M.
Argentina en la ALALC. Estadísticas Comerciales 1959-1963. 2d ed. Buenos Aires, Centro de Investigaciones Económicas, Instituto Torcuato Di Tella, 1965, 139 tables.

The quarterly and annual trade statistics presented cover the period 1959 to 1963, for commercial activity between Argentina and LAFTA-member nations, and the total figures between Argentina and other nations. Statistics are presented in absolute units, in dollar amounts and in percentages, for exports and imports in general, and for selected raw materials and manufactured goods. A wide variety of goods are included, ranging from transportation equipment to arms and munitions, as well as art objects and antiques. The compiler is Director of the Economic Research Center of the Torcuato Di Tella Institute.

CARIBBEAN AREA

291
Caribbean Scholars' Conference, Third. Georgetown, Guyana, April 4-9, 1966
Caribbean Integration: Papers on Social, Political and Economic Integration: Proceedings. Ed. by Sybil Lewis & Thomas G. Mathews. Río Piedras, Institute of Caribbean Studies, University of Puerto Rico, 1967, 258p.

Scholarly, in-depth papers, mostly focusing on Caribbean integration, are offered by economists, political scientists as well as historians, and anthropologists. Caribbean and U.S. social scientists include Fuat Andic, Robert W. Anderson, Lloyd Best, William G. Demas, Norman P. Girvan, Sidney W. Mintz, Richard M. Morse, Milton Pabón, Eduardo Seda Bonilla, Aaron Segal and Raymond T. Smith. It should be noted that the Institute of Caribbean Studies at the University of Puerto Rico also issue a 37-page proceedings of the First Caribbean Scholars' Conference, held at Río Piedras, Puerto Rico from July 24-29, 1961. Social scientists from the U.S.A., Latin America and Western Europe presented papers, at that meeting, on the social sciences in the Caribbean area. In 1965 the Institute published the proceedings (in 353 pages) representing the papers presented by scholars at the Second Caribbean Scholars' Conference, held at Mona, Jamaica, April 14-19, 1964. At the Second Conference, most of the papers were offered by faculty members from the University of the West Indies, in the fields of economics and political science. One paper, by Dr. Irene Zimmerman of the University of Florida Libraries, deals with Caribbean bibliography and bibliographers.

CENTRAL AMERICA

292
García Granados, Sergio T., & Rolando A. Soto Jiménez
"A Bibliography on the Central American Common Market." Amsterdam, Bulletin for International Fiscal Documentation (XXIV: 5), May 1970, pp. 214-224.

"...the bibliography is arranged in alphabetical order under 4 headings: (a) Background and general studies; (b) Economic development, economic and financial aspects; (c) Institutional framework; and (d) Central American common law. A list of important periodicals has been appended for the use of libraries and persons interested in the further development of the Central American Common Market." Books, articles and government publications comprise this item. This periodical is the official organ of the International Fiscal Association: it is published by the International Bureau of Fiscal Documentation, 124 Sarphatistraat, Muiderport, Amsterdam, Netherlands. It contains articles on the systems, developments and problems of tax law of both developed and developing nations. Issued monthly, the periodical contains a bibliography section which includes entries for Latin American nations, and a separate section listing loose-leaf tax series in many nations of the world.

The Instituto para la Integración de la América Latina, Cerritos 264, Buenos Aires, Argentina is issuing a monthly (as of 1976), Integración Latinoamericana. The matter of economic integration (customs unions as an example of regional cooperation in bilateral and multilateral trade), articles, news items, statistics and reports of INTAL's activities are included.

293
Gonzalez Dubón, Cristina I.
Bibliografía Analítica sobre la Integración Económica Centramericana. Guatemala, Escuela de de Bibliotecología, Depto. de Historia, Facultad de Humanidades, Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala, 1969, 368p.

This partly-annotated bibliography on Central American economic integration is mainly comprised of government publications, and is the author's thesis for the Licenciatura in Library Science. The work covers the following topics: agriculture, statistics, industrial development, financial and tax aspects, legal matters, the infrastructure, trade and development, human and natural resources, and conference proceedings. At the end is a subject index.

294
McClelland, Donald H.
The Central American Common Market. Economic Policies, Economic Growth, and Choices for the Future. New York, Praeger, 1972, 258p.

This is a study of the first 5 years of the Central American Common Market. "Finds the overall effect on GNP is...1% out of a yearly 7% growth, a significant figure in the Latin American content. Structural changes in the economy are a 7% rise in imports from outside the region, a spectacular increase in regional trade, a moderate upward trend in revenue, and some increase in new industries. Reviews policy choices...recommending less emphasis on import substitutions and more emphasis on commercial-industrial policies that are labor-intensive." The author is a U.S. AID official.

FINANCE AND INVESTMENT, GENERAL

295
Ady, Peter, ed.
Private Foreign Investment and the Developing World. New York, Praeger, 1971, 250p.

The editor is economics instructor at St. Anne's College, Oxford University. 2 British firms, Shell Oil and Unilever, together with the Commonwealth Development Corporation, a public investment entity, studied the functions, feasibility and profits accruing from private foreign investment in developing nations. Results indicate a guarded attitute by private investors toward joint ventures, and some development groups question the utility of the overseas investor. Both attitudes are supported by examples from developing nations.

296
F & S Index International. Cleveland, Predicasts, Inc., 1967- (monthly, cumulating annually).

This monthly indexing service contains over 6,000 entries in each issue, from business periodicals, newspapers, bank reviews, government and international governmental publications, trade journals, etc. Coverage is worldwide except for the U.S.A., and all industries are covered. It is mainly important for news of new developments in manufacturing, news of mergers, governmental regulations, and other commercial and industrial developments worldwide. A vital service for investors as well as for industrial firms. The arrangement is in 3 parts:
(1) The country section is arranged as follows: Canada; Latin America; European Common Market; other Western European nations; Eastern Europe; Africa; Mid-East; Asia & Oceania. Under each nation (within these regions) the arrangement is by product and/or topic, with references to each page number and date of the given article in journals, etc.; (2) the industry section is arranged in a classified code by industry...
(3) the firms are alphabetically arranged. Beside the name of each firm (worldwide in scope) is a

comment (mainly news items), with references to pages and dates in journals, etc. Write publisher for annual subscription rate. The F & S Index, International Annual began with coverage of the year 1967, and is an annual cumulation of the monthly issues, in hardbound. Averaging 800 pages, approximately, it contains 100,000 references which chronicle important worldwide economic, financial and market information, arranged in the same way as the monthly indexes. At the end of the Annual is an alphabetical cross-index to products. See Latin American nations, in the country sections of both the monthly Index International, and in the Annual. Also see firms and products of interest. The publisher is Predicasts, Inc., 200 University Circle Research Center, 11001 Cedar Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44106.

297
Moody's Investor's Services (firm)
Moody's Industrial Manual, American and Foreign. New York, 1909 - (6 annual volumes with semiweekly supplements).

Most comprehensive source of information on industrial corporations available for bankers, investors, analysts, and executives, securities firms and underwriters. Worldwide in scope. Typical entry: history of firm, backing, mergers and acquisitions, subsidiaries, branches, products, main plants, names and titles of company officials, date of annual meeting, latest number of stockholders, and address. For big companies it gives highlights of main stock and bond issues and reports filed with SEC. For all, gives important income factors, 1940- now, so user has a record of earnings. Another feature, the statistical record, covers the last 7 years for earnings, cash flow and direct payment per share, operating ratios and net current assets. In middle of book is a statistical survey of the "Nation's Basic Industries," vital for a collection of industrial statistics for economic research. Also found here is a classified index of firms by industries and products, with page references for full details. In same sections are data on stock and bond averages and information on stock splits, 10-year price range of industrial securities. A loose-leaf section keeps it current: each Tuesday, an index is published and News Report is published every Tuesday. Latest white index replaces all previous yellow and white indexes. Put indexes on top of news issues. Moody's also covers Banks and Finance: Municipal and Government; Public Utilities; Transportation, and OTC. Accurate information, a basic source. You can locate data on subsidiaries or branches in Latin America of U.S. industrial firms. Also see "Contents" for section, Canadian and Foreign Firms, in annual volumes.

298
Pick, Franz
Pick's Currency Yearbook. New York, Pick Publishing Co., 1955- (annual).

Descriptions of world currencies and monetary conditions in most nations. Includes official exchange rates. Data obtained from central banks and finance ministries. Contains data on black markets in world currencies. Foreword has scathing denunciation of world currency policies and devaluations, bilking the citizenry through loss of purchasing power and nullified interest and dividends. The yearbook then discusses currency areas worldwide and classifies nations by amount of currency controls and restrictions. Has tables of currency circulation, government debt, GNP. Gives black market prices for U.S. and worldwide currencies. Nations are alphabetically arranged. For each, gives: 1. whether residents can own or trade in gold: 2. history of the currency; 3. transferability, banks, 10 year record of purchasing power, free or black market rates. Gives a vivid portrayal of all aspects of the currency situation in unorthodox terms, At end is directory of central banks of each nation and an index of nations and names of currency of each. See Latin American nations of interest.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

LATIN AMERICA

299
ADELA Investment Company, S.A.
Annual Report 1970 for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1970. Luxembourg, 1971?- (a.)

ADELA is an international investment conbine of multinational firms and international banks, with headquarters in Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, France, West Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the U.S.A. and Venezuela. They are listed on pp. 41-43 at the end of this Report. ADELA finances industries and development finance firms as well as sectors of the economy of a nation (e.g., community development, housing, tourism, etc.), provides pre-investment services, provides technical and management assistance services, through loans to Latin America from the developed nations. Argentina, Chile, Peru, Mexico, Brazil and Venezuela represent Latin American nations which have received the largest ADELA investments, but almost all of the other Latin American countries have also received loans, repayable in U.S.A., Swiss, West German, Italian, Japanese, Mexican and Venezuelan currencies, at moderate rates. As of 1970, ADELA had 16 wholly-owned subsidaries and 5 registered branches. ADELA headquarters are located in Luxembourg, with branches in Switzerland, Washington, D.C., and Panama City. Subsidiaries are in Buenos Aires, Mexico City, Lima, Caracas, Bogota, Sao Paulo, Guatemala City, Managua, Kingston, and Port-of Spain.

300
Chefdufau, N., & Sergio T. Garcia Granados
Corporate Taxation in Latin America. Amsterdam, International Bureau of Fiscal Documentation, 1970-

The authors are experts in all aspects of taxation. Section A contains an introduction, notes and a glossary of tax law terms. Sections B and C outline corporate tax law in Latin America, by country. In Section B there is a comparative survey, while Section C amplifies these summaries by the same geographic arrangement. In each Section, parts cover: taxation of income; taxation of dividends, interest, royalties and branch profits; taxation of capital; taxes on goods, services and transactions; other fiscal charges payable by corporations; miscellaneous. In Section D are data on tax treaties signed by Latin American nations; Section E is a current annotated bibliography of publications acquired by the International Bureau of Fiscal Documentation. This issue is in loose-leaf format and contains approximately 500 pages. On April 15, 1970 this item was issued with 10 nations covered in Section B and 4 nations surveyed in Section C. Experts in each nation prepared these surveys and summaries. At the end of 1970, all Latin American nations were covered in supplementary loose-leaf coverages. These supplements are issued quarterly and constitute significant resources. This is an authoritative source, written in familiar technical terminology, for the use of international law firms, government agencies, accountants, international banks, financial advisers, students and research firms.

301
CIAT Informativo/Newsletter.
Panamá (2: 6), Feb. 1970-

This bimonthly, issued by the Centro Interamericano de Administradores Tributarios (P. O. Box 215, Panama 1, Panama), contains news of the Center's activities, details on comparative tax legislation of the various nations within and outside of Latin America (including European nations), a bibliography page with descriptions of current books and articles, and a current information section, of interest to Latin American revenue specialists.

302
Inter-American Tax Research, Ltd.
Novedades: Monthly Newsletter. #1- , New York, April 1968- (monthly).

Inter-American Tax Research, Ltd., Suite 303E, 200 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017, is a research firm specializing in Latin American taxation. Novedades consists of several photo-offset sheets,

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with latest tax information arranged by nation in Latin America. Data concerns government regulations, tax incentives, and late official changes in tax laws. The firm also issues a 2-page specific country report for each nation; each concerns income tax, income tax computing, special tax legislation, taxes on capital, property and on business transactions, social security contributions and tax administration. Also issued are special bulletins summarizing significant tax changes in specific nations. These are available 15 days after changes have been announced by the specific nation, and they are automatically sent to subscribers. Also issued are comparative studies, in which there is analyzed the tax impact in each nation, to aid businessmen to select the most suitable locations tax-wise. Original texts and translations (both full texts and excerpts in Spanish and Portuguese) of statutes, regulations and decisions, together with translations into English, are available. Subscriptions prices are available on request from the publisher.

303
International Monetary Fund
The International Monetary Fund and Latin America. Washington, 1971, 36p.

The aim of this booklet is to point out that the IMF has been most active in Latin America, compared to other world regions. Offered are basic data and statistics on national economies of the area, on trade and exchange systems, utilization of IMF's resources, technical assistance, special drawing rights and allocations, and standby arrangements. There is a list of IMF publications, and data on IMF's financial and institutional structure. The IMF is located at 700 - 19th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

304
Sable, Martin H.
Periodicals for Latin American Economic Development, Trade and Investment, an Annotated Bibliography. Los Angeles, Latin American Center, University of California, 1965, 72p.

Each of the 220 English and Spanish-language periodicals listed contains full bibliographic data and is described fully. Although most were published in the USA and in Latin America, a few are issued in Western Europe. Topics in the fields of economics, and economic development, business administration and finance are covered. These include international trade, market surveys and statistics, banking and currency, communications, etc. The reference tool is of use not only to students, researchers, and librarians, but also to government agencies, business firms and manufacturers dealing with Latin America, and advertising, market research and investment companies.

305
U.S. 91st Congress, 2d Session.
Joint Economic Committee
Thrift Institution Development in Latin America...June 4, 1970. Washington, G.P.O., 1970, 92p.

"This study seeks to trace the development of savings and loan associations and of credit unions since 1960 with the introduction of expanded U.S. financial and technical assistance programs. The objective is to determine the role of these institutions in generating additional private capital resources for economic development in Latin America, and in establishing a pattern of individual savings. The study is divided into 2 sections, the first concentrating on the savings and loan associations which serve the needs of housing finance, and the second dealing with the more widespread Latin American credit union movement." Bolivia, Chile, Peru, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador and Brazil are studied for their housing problems, and savings-loan systems.

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FINANCE AND INVESTMENT

ARGENTINA

306
Cochran, Thomas C., & Rubén E. Reina
Capitalism in Argentine Culture: a Study of Torcuato Di Tella and S.I.A.M. Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1971, 338p.

"Written by a historian and 2 anthropologists, this book is neither a biography nor a business history in the conventional sense. It is a selection of the elements that...provide useful insight into the general problems and attitudes arising from the process of industrialization in a prosperous agricultural and trading society already consuming American and European industrial products." The book tells the story of the development of the Di Tella family firm, Sociedad Industrial Americana de Maquinarias (S.I.A.M.), during 5 decades in machinery manufacturing in Argentina. Actually, the work is unique for Latin American business history. It is documented in depth with primary sources.

BRAZIL

307
Anuário Banas: Bancos, Bolsas e Investimentos. São Paulo, Ed. Banas, S.A., 1966-, (annual).

Published by Pesquisas Econômicas Banas, S.A., this yearbook provides important up-to-date information and statistics on banks, banking, currency and public finance in Brazil. Chapters deal with the following topics: private banks; finance companies; companies with open capital; the Sao Paulo stock market (this section contains statistics on many large Brazilian manufacturers); and investment funds and banks. The same publisher also issues annually: Anuário Banas: Eléctrica e Electrónica; Anuário Banas: Indústria de Produtos Químicos, Plásticos e Farmacêuticos (1965-); Anuário Banas: Máquinas e Ferramentas (1965-); Anuário Banas: Mineração, Siderurgia e Metalurgia (1965-); and Anuário Banas: Transportes (1963/64-).

308
APEC: Análise e Perspectiva Econômica, A Brazilian Fortnightly Economic Letter. Rio de Janeiro, March 13, 1966-

This periodical, an economic information source, is published at Av. General Justo 335, 8th floor, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Containing statistics and charts of economic indicators, basic statistics, Rio de Janeiro stock exchange quotations and an analysis of the "economic-financial barometer," this issue also includes data on banking and currency and the "Brazilian political and economic perspective."

309
Carneiro, Erymá
Dicionário de Contabilidade. Rio de Janeiro, Eds. Financeiras, 1967, 238p.

This dictionary of Brazilian Portuguese accounting terms is volume 10 in a series of texts dealing with general accounting, commercial, farm, industrial, and bank, etc., accounting. The bulk of the work is a Portuguese-Portuguese dictionary. Pages 195-237 contain Portuguese-English and English-Portuguese vocabularies.

310
A Guide to Investing in Brazil. Washington, Brazilian Embassy, 1969, 85p.

"...a candid presentation of the picture facing a foreign investor in Brazil. It is not intended to lure foreign capital, but rather to convince it that investments contributing to Brazil's development are made welcome...This Guide is not an official document..." Chapters cover: a profile of Brazil; the investment climate; business organization regulations concerning Brazilian and foreign firms, trademarks, patents, copyrights, and sales agents; taxation; land employment; and Brazil's economy (agriculture, manufacturing, foreign trade, fields and incentives in industrial development, banking, finance and marketing). Chapter 8 contains names and addresses of interest to prospective investors.

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Chile

311
Ovalle de Vigneaux, María E., &
Francisco Garcés Garrido
Bibliografía Histórico-Financiera de Chile. Santiago, Banco Central de Chile, 1968, 42+10pp.

Periodical articles in Spanish predominate in this bibliography, covering materials also published in English; a few items were issued in the 19th century, byt most bear imprint dates of the 1950's and 1960's. The more important items are annotated, but these are few in number, comparatively speaking. There are a relatively large number of government publications, and some books and pamphlets. At the end is an author index.

312
Price, Waterhouse & Co.
Chile...New York, 1961–

This is a looseleaf information service for businessmen and firms who wish to do business with Chile or set up operations there. Though it is not exhaustive, it aims to answer some of the more important general questions which may arise; topics include the setting up and operation of firms, taxes, foreign exchange, legal matters including labor law, banking, stock exchange and insurance, and patents and trademarks. Covered are Argentina, the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Central America, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela, in this looseleaf series.

MEXICO

313
Gamble, Stephen H.
The Despensa System of Food Distribution: a Case Study of Monterrey, Mexico. New York, Praeger, 1971, 154p.

Dr. Gamble is a management consultant with Cresap, McCormick and Paget, Inc., New York City. He combines an interest in social change with food distribution systems. Here he studies an efficient system of distribution of food to homes in Monterrey, Mexico. Employers buy low-cost staples at bulk-lot prices and sell them to their employees, who pay for them through deductions from wages. Among advantages are the consumption of high-nutrition foods rather than those of questionable nutrition value bought by consumers in stores. Included are suggestions for further research, and recommendations, statistical tables and a bibliography.

314
Impact of Foreign Investment in Mexico. Washington, National Chamber Foundation; New York, Council of the Americas, Inc., 1971? 92p.

This sourcebook is basically a compilation of factual data on Mexico's economy since the late 1870's and through the 1960's. In chapter one the topic is covered through 1910; chapter two covers the period 1911-1940, while in chapter three the role of foreign investment is studied for the years 1940-1957. Chapter four carries the study forward after 1957. Appendix one describes the methodology employed for evaluating the effects of foreign investment in Mexico, and there are detailed statistical tables in appendix two. Detailed footnotes follow each chapter.

315
Okabe, Hiroji, ed.
Mekishiko: Keizai to Toshi Kankyo. Tokyo, Ajia Keizai Kenkyusho, 1969, 458p.

This handbook was published by the Institute of Developing Economies as one of the series of "Investment Environment Surveys by Country" of the Institute. The translated title is Mexico: Its Economy and Investment Environment. Its purpose is to present the basic data necessary to promote Japanese economic cooperation with Mexico and to enhance better understanding of Mexico from the point of view of economic cooperation. It contains three parts: background, economy and Japan's economic relations with Mexico, and appendices in-

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cluding the Mexican Constitution, the new industry-promotion law and the Mexican industrial system. Part III includes a survey by questionnaire on Japanese enterprises in Mexico.

INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY, GENERAL

316
Commodity Yearbook. New York, Commodity Research Bureau, 1939- . (annual).

Contains economic information with emphasis on statistical data for basic raw commodities and semifinished products. Between 1943-47 it was suspended. Coverage of nations is worldwide, depending, of course, on whether that given nation contains or produces that commodity. Over 100 raw materials and semi-finished products are arranged alphabetically A to Z, with production thereby giving statistical data (and some descriptive information) for comparison purposes on each item. The various charts designate import, export, production and price statistics. Each Yearbook contains articles by experts on a variety of agricultural and mineral commodities. Commodity Yearbook, the Daily Computer Trend Anaylzer, and the Weekly Chart Supplement are vital for investors, bankers, economists, students, researchers, market analysts and government agencies concerned with commodities. See those commodities of interest, and within certain charts see names of Latin American producer nations.

317
Jane's World Mining: Who Owns Whom. The World Companion to Mining Investment. London, Sampson Low & Marston, 1970, unpaged.

This is the same firm which issues Jane's Fighting Ships and Jane's All the World's Aircraft. More than 2300 mining firms are alphabetically arranged. Each page contains a key to holdings in other firms; holders of equity interest; joint ventures, and major and minor investments, parent and subsidiary firms. You must look under the name of the mining firm (as there is no subject index), for firms located in Latin America.

318
World Fisheries Abstracts. Rome, Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN, 1950- (quarterly).

This service is a review of technical literature on fisheries and related industries. Abstracts are done by experts worldwide and on the FAO staff. Such topics as fishing methods, naval architecture, factory ships, canned fish, are included in the subject index. index. Each abstract is numbered and is headed by a subject descriptor. See topics appropriate to Latin American fisheries (fishmeal, or the subtopic, "tuna," under "frozen fish").

319
World-Regional Casts. Cleveland, Predicasts, Inc., 1964- (quarterly).

This indexing service, covering forecasts and outlook summaries worldwide in scope (except for the U.S.A.), surveys information from foreign and domestic trade journals, bank letters, publications of government and international governmental agencies, etc. Each entry "...contains, on one line, subject description, base period data, short and long range forecasts, a key to indicate extent of article and source. Information is included on capacities, production, shipments and sales distribution. Coverage...ranges from detailed products to industries to general economics. ...compiles outlook summaries containing composite forecasts for the years, 1970, 1975 and 1980, as well as historical data. Coverage includes 50 series, such as population, steel ingot production, fiber consumption, motor vehicle registrations, electric power production, etc., for 50 countries." This is a vital statistical source for the regional analyst, government agencies, industrial firms, researchers, who require base statistics (for the 1960's) and the outlook of 1980. See the volume for the Americas; the other 3 volumes cover the

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Common Market, other Europe, and Africa-Asia-Oceania. Another publication of Predicasts, World-Product-Casts (1964-, quarterly), is arranged first by product and then by nation; each outlook summary sheet contains comparative country data for one single product.

LATIN AMERICA

320
United Nations. Economic Commission for Latin America, Santiago, Chile
Anuario Estadistico de América Latina/Statistical Yearbook for Latin America, 1973. New York, United Nations, 1974- (annual).

This annual (Number E/CEPAL/977) replaced the semiannual Boletín Estadistico de América Latina (1964-73). Statistics for a wide variety of economic activities, commodities and products are presented first for regional groups (LAFTA, CACM, CARIFTA, and the Andean Group), then by nation. This work is of a high quality, detailed with explanations of methodologies employed, for results obtained.

BRAZIL

321
Forman, Shepard
The Raft Fishermen: Tradition and Change in the Brazilian Peasant Economy. Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 1970, 158p.

The author teaches anthropology at the University of Chicago. This book is the result of his research in the fishing village of Coqueiral in northeastern Brazil, where he conducted sociceconomic research on the traditional raft fishing economy. "By examining the social-structural and ecological aspects of the local fishing industry, Shepard Forman sought to uncover the reasons for the fishermen's resistance to new technology and their persistent use of traditional fishing methods. His study of social behavior in the fishing community bears on certain widespread hypotheses about so-called 'peasant conservatism' and assumptions about resistance to change in traditional societies... Forman discovered that power is concentrated in the hands of a few local entrepreneurs who alone have sufficient capital...to introduce new equipment into the...industry ... This elite group is unwilling to spend money on...innovations that do not directly improve their standing...The fishermen...are prevented from introducing such improvements by complex political and economic factors...Foremost among the conclusions he draws is that it is the fishermen's search for security rather than a distaste for cooperation or a lack of initiative that leads him to reject innovation. Forman maintains that the obstacles to change in traditional peasant societies are ecological and socioeconomic rather than psychological." Illustrations, figures, maps, a bibliography and detailed notes are at the end.

CHILE

322
Quien es Quien (Who's Who). Banca-Agricultura-Industria-Comercio. (Banking-Agriculture-Industry-Commerce). Guatemala, Promotora Continental, 1968-69, 200+6pp.

This trade directory describes important firms, mainly located in Guatemala City, with some in Quezaltenango, in the fields of activity listed in the title. The index contains a list of all firms arranged alphabetically, within each field. Page 5 contains details on the highways of Guatemala City, built in the 1960's. For each firm, financial data and data on its officers are given. Some firms have such data given in both Spanish and English. At the end of each section is an alphabetical listing of each firm with data on its directors, its address, telephone number and cable address. An up-to-date trade source for Guatemala.

INDUSTRY

GUATEMALA

323
Chile. Dirección de Estadística y Censos
III Censo Nacional de Manufacturas. Datos Referídos al Año 1957. Santiago de Chile, 1960, 132p.

Manufacturing firms in all lines of activity and their personnel are studied here in the third industrial census of Chile. Financial data, production figures, covering various departments and cities in Chile, electric power consumed by type of industry etc., are included.

MEXICO

324
Bernstein, Marvin D.
The Mexican Mining Industry, 1890-1950. A Study of the Interaction of Politics, Economics and Technology. Buffalo, State University of New York, 1964, 412p.

The author is Professor of History at the State University College, Fredonia, New York. "Although this study is largely an economic history of the Mexican mining industry...it gives perspective to the development problems of this foreign-owned industry against the background of Mexican national growth and political change. The patterns of the industry's structure and operations are seen as a product of many forces-domestic and foreign, technological and social. After a survey of the establishment of the industry by the Spaniards and its many difficulties during the War of Independence and the disorders of the mid-19th century, Dr. Bernstein begins an intensive study of the following subjects: company histories, the history and economics of technological change, the shifting patterns of indutrial locations, world metal markets and the altering of Mexico's place in them, the effects of changes in such industries as power and transportation, the social problem of labor relations and its resultant political and economic effects, the interaction of shifting Government economic and social policies, mining law and taxes with the industry's development under the private ownership of aliens. Dr. Bernstein has drawn a many-faceted picture of an old industry in a newly-developing land. He examines the difficult problems of adjusting a highly mechanized industry dominated by foreign capital and oriented to external markets, to the economy of a nation animated by...awakened nationalism and social consciousness."

PERU

325
Purser, W. F. C.
Metal-Mining in Peru, Past and Present. New York, Praeger, 1971, 339p.

"This book attempts to give an account of the nature, history and importance of the mines of Peru. Part I...sketches the background of Peru and its mining history. The mines actually in production today are discussed in Part II, which is divided into 5 chapters for the 5 mining areas of Peru. Part III is concerned with the economic significance of the mines today...It is the central thesis...when discussing the economics of the mining industry, that the interests of the foreign companies and consumers and the interests of Peru are very largely imcompatible... This book, while attempting to be as objective and factual as possible, is essentially concerned with the interests of Peru, and to them it is dedicated." Original source materials were used, treating mining legislation, ownership, and international ore sales. The influence of mining on the Peruvian economy (with respect to GNP, employment and dollar earnings) is studied and the author, a computer systems expert with the London-based firm of Systems Programming Ltd., International, believes it has aided inflation.

INDUSTRY

326
Westacott, George H.
The Peruvian Automobile Industry: a Socio-Economic and Organizational Inquiry. Ithaca, Cornell University, Latin American Studies Program (Dissertation Series, #23), 1971, 264p.

This is the author's doctoral dissertation: it includes a preface, table of contents, appendices and a bibliography. "This study is a multidisciplinary, social scientific approach to the experience of one developing country as it moved toward greater industrialization in establishing an automobile assembly industry. The study attempts to integrate materials of historical, political, economic, sociological and psychological natures in order to provide a coherent overall picture of the various contingencies involved in this type of industrialization. The reason for this broad approach is the belief or assumption that all of the facets of the industrialization puzzle are differentially linked together. The aim of this study is to explore several of the linkages. The relative success of the venture may be more appropriately assessed in the concluding chapter... which focuses on integrating information and findings on the societal, organizational, and individual levels of analysis in order to provide some answers to the problem of locating linkages or correspondence between the levels of phenomena."

PUERTO RICO

327
U.S. Bureau of the Census
1963 Census of Manufactures: Puerto Rico. Washington, G.P.O., 1965, 193p.

This is publications MC63-PR and is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents. For many of the tables, under each of the following chapters, statistics are given for the years 1958 and 1963. Chapters cover general and industry statistics; area statistics (inventories, plant expenditures, production workers, plant locations, shipment values, shipment destinations, all for firms of 10 employees and more); tax exempt firms; and local and nonlocal ownership. In the appendices are explanations of terms, authority for census, and Puerto Rican industries included in the census.

VENEZUELA

328
Quien y Donde en los Negocios Venezolanos. Who and Where in Venezuelan Business. Caracas, "Quien y Donde," 1967, 149p.

This is a combination biographical dictionary and directory of Venezuelan commerce and industry. Outstanding living Venezuelan men in both fields are listed, and basic biographical data are presented for each. Manufacturing and commercial firms, arranged by line of business are also described in terms of finance, products, sales, chief personnel, etc.

329
Rouhani, Fuad
A History of O.P.E.C. New York, Praeger, 1971, 297p.

The author is a founder and first Secretary-General of the OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) made up of Venezuela, Indonesia, and Middle East and North African oil-exporting nations. This work describes the origin, the structure, functions and achievements of OPEC, and its role in operating the international oil industry's Teheran negotiations among 6 of the OPEC nations and the major oil firms which occurred in February of 1971, resulting in increased royalties for the nations. The work states that OPEC will become an ever-stronger factor in the international oil trade.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE, GENERAL

330
Angel, Juvenal L.
Handbook of International Business and Investment Facts and Sources. New York, World Trade Academy Press, 1967, 526p.

This source is a treasure-trove of data for firms and investors interested in doing business in the Latin American countries, which are included with other world nations. Many bibliographic and organization information sources are given. In addition to an overview of the economy of each nation, there are data for: international marketing, banking and finance; licensing information for manufacturers; travel information, including legal aspects; patent laws, copyright tariffs, and export-import documents; taxes and repatriation of currency; and shipping and communications data.

331
Chamber of Commerce of the U.S.A.
Guide to Foreign Information Sources. Washington, 1962, 29p.

This pamphlet lists text and reference books, periodicals in foreign trade, advertising, and addresses of foreign consulates in the U.S.A., U.S. consulates in foreign nations, organizations in international trade and foreign advertising, and market research firms in the U.S.A. and in Latin America.

332
Directions of Trade. Washington, International Monetary Fund & International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 1964- (monthly).

This monthly statistical source contains charts and statistical tables arranged by nation alphabetically, and covers imports and exports of almost all nations. The specific arrangement is by nation, with its corresponding trade partners. All financial data are stated in U.S. dollars. It provides latest data for the current year, as well as comparative statistics, dating from 1964. The annual issue gives this data, as well as totals for the world, and a number of summary and analytical tables for the major world regions. See "Latin America" and the individual nations of that area.

333
Exporter's Encyclopedia. New York, Ashwell, 1904- (annual).

This annual sourcebook contains "full and authentic information relative to shipments for every country in the world." Section 1, the index, is divided into countries (see those of interest in Latin America), and topics. Other sections are as follows: 2), ports and trade centers; 3), how to use the Encyclopedia; 4), countries section (see requirements of each Latin American nation on exports and imports, parcel post, fees, documents, ocean carriers, collections, etc.); 5), communications (radio and cable rates, air mail, air cargo); 6), general reference tables (weights and measures, time charts, political groups); 7), foreign trade organization (government agencies, foreign consulates, clubs, associations, etc.); 8), general export information (law, insurance, trademarks, etc.); 9), export and shipping practice; 10), ports. "The bible of foreign trade."

334
First National City Bank. Foreign Economic Service
Monthly Economic Report. New York, 19 -(m.)

International in scope, and varying, monthly, its geographic coverage, this reference source for U.S. importers and exporters is alphabetically arranged by nation. For each it gives: general economic conditions; money market; foreign trade and foreign exchange conditions; government financial data; and statistical information and text on major export commodities; current statistical data on exports and imports, and on consumer and wholesale price indexes are also given. The preface contains a section on foreign money market conditions. The Bank also issues special economic studies on foreign nations, with Latin America covered in these studies and in the Monthly Economic Report, and in a third publication, Weekly Executive Summary, also dealing with foreign nations. Latin America is dealt with in depth. A fourth publication, Annual Summary of Exchange and Foreign Trade Regulations, contains the following type of data for 170 foreign nations: export-import information; data on foreign investments there; capital transfers; currency; taxes, special situations and regulations; nonresident accounts, remittances, travel and foreign exchange.

Latin American Newsletters, Ltd., 6 New Bridge Street, London EC 4, England is the address of the weekly, which began on January 7, 1977, entitled Latin American Commodities Report. It offers news and statistical data on all types of commodities and raw materials originating in the area.

335
Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States. Washington, Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, November, 1965-

Published monthly, this periodical prefaces (by a digest of the agricultural situation and export highlights) many statistical tables on exports and imports of farm products for 5-year and 1-year periods according to individual country and according to commodity. See Latin American nations and products of interest.

336
International Monetary Fund
International Financial Statistics. Washington, International Monetary Fund, 1947- (monthly).

" . . . country notes list the standard national sources, i.e., the Central Bank Bulletin . . . Central Bank Annual Report and similar sources." In each issue there are world tables for international liquidity, interest rates, exchange rates, prices (for major world trade commodities and export-import price indexes), changes in money supply and consumer prices, and on international trade. See Latin American nations in the country tables section.

337
Master Key Index. Ready Access to Current Information on International Business Management Technique - by Country - by Company. Computerized Index #30 to Business International's Complete Publishing System of International Business Information. Quarter ended Sept. 21, 1971. New York, Business International, Inc., October 1971- (quarterly).

This 112-page index is cumulative and covers all information published in Business International publications for the year preceding the date on the cover, and references before the preceding year to very useful publications. The annual year-end index cumulates previously quarterly issues. The world-wide (yellow) section appears first, then the white country and regional sections (see OAS here); and finally the name of firm and organization (blue) section. The world-wide and firm sections are subdivided by subject. The firm also issues a weekly, Business Latin America, research reports on the area, and 2 looseleaf services, international in scope, Financing Foreign Operations, and Investing, Licensing and Trading Conditions Abroad.

338
Trade Directories of the World. Comp. & ed. by U. H. E. Croner. Queen's Village, N.Y., Croner, 1952- (irregular).

This looseleaf-type reference service covers thousands of general trade, business and professional directories of the U.S.A. and over 60 foreign nations, with Latin America included. Most entries are annotated. An amendment service keeps the reference tool up-to-date It is useful to businessmen, advertising and market research agencies.

339
United Nations. Statistical Office
World Trade Annual. 4v. New York, Walker & Co., 1963- (annual).

" . . . designed to provide . . . statistics of trade by commodity by country; it is based on data provided by the 24 principal trading countries of the world . . . The *World Trade Annual* provides . . . data which can be used to determine broad economic trends within a country . . . analyzes trade by countries of origin and destination . . . In addition to providing information on total trade, import and export data are provided for . . . 944 commodity items . . . This detailed information permits manufacturers to obtain exact information on world trade in their own specific product. Such knowledge can be used to find new markets, to determine one's own share in the market, to assess the efficiency of sales organizations, or to deduce probable future needs for auxiliary products . . . The data are presented in 4 volumes . . . volume 1: food, beverages, tobacco, raw materials other than fuels, fats and oils; volume 2: mineral fuels, chemicals; volume 3: manufactured goods other than food, fuel, chemicals, machinery and transport equipment; volume 4, machinery and transport equipment and transactions not classified by kind. The total trade of each reporting country is presented in each volume so that users can appreciate the importance in total trade of the commodities that interest them... Under each commodity heading is tabulated the trade in that heading reported by each country: the country's total trade in the commodity and then the analysis of the total by countries by provenance for imports, or of destination for exports. Values are in thousands of U.S. dollars; quantities are in metric units . . . export values are FOB; import values are CIF, except for the U.S.A., Canada and Australia, where they are FOB." See commodities for interest, and under them, Latin American nations. Also for Latin America see volume 2 (South and Central America, including the Caribbean) of *Supplement to the World Trade Annual; Trade of the Industrialized Nations with Eastern Europe and the Developing Nations* (New York, Walker, 1969, 820p.).

340
U.S. Bureau of the Census
Highlights of the U.S. Export and Import Trade. Report FT 990. Washington, GPO, 1967- (monthly).

Full explanations are given for charts and tables of both import and export statistics: types of each, information sources, valuations, commodity data, country and area of origin, etc. See preface for tables of interest (e.g., under exports, "Domestic and Foreign Merchandise-- World Area and Country of Destination"). Latin American nations, islands, etc., are listed where appropriate in the tables.

341
U.S. Bureau of the Census
Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States. Washington, G.P.O., 1912- (cumulating quarterly).

This periodical provides monthly data, arranged by nation, commodity, U.S. customs district, and economic class. There is also information on weights and values of exports and imports by sea, arranged by custom districts and certain U.S. ports. See commodities and Latin American nations of interest. This is Item #147-A (Sudocs Class #C 3.147). This periodical is a continuation of *Monthly Summary of the Commerce and Finance of the United States*, issued by the Treasury Department's Bureau of Statistics from 1866 to 1903, and by the Commerce Department's Bureau of Statistics, 1903-1912.

342
U.S. Bureau of the Census. Foreign Trade Division
Foreign Trade Data Service (FORTRADS). Washington, 1968- (monthly).

As of January 1967, more data is being made available, especially on transportation, and there are more summaries of data.

FORTRADS is a new form of tabulation service sold on a subscription basis. It is a monthly statistical service on U.S. imports and exports, computer-produced to the subscriber's specifications, and aims to eliminate the need for hand transcribing or summarizing selected items from Census Bureau reports. Each FORTRADS subscriber monthly receives figures on exports or imports for commodities, nations and U.S. customs districts, or a combination of these. Separate subscriptions are required for imports and exports. Nations, commodities and customs districts can be disignated individually or by groups. U.S. totals for all nations and all districts can be specified. Subscribers receive a custom-tailored report 35 days after the end of the month covered by statistics in the report. Price is determined by the number of commodities ordered, without regard to number of nations or customs districts. Schedule B classifications are used for exports, and Tariff Schedules of the United States, Annotated (TSUSA) classifications for imports. *Reference tabulations* of data are available in reports, on computer tape, in microfilm or photocopies (microfilm enlargements). They may also be examined at regional Commerce Department field offices in many U.S. cities. *Reference tabulations* are available, effective with January 1967 statistics. For both *Reference tabulations* and FORTRADS, Latin American nations and products are covered. FORTRADS is based on the following individually-issued monthlies:

U.S. Airborne Foreign Trade: Customs District by Continent. Washington, Jan.-April 1962- (Summary report #FT986).

U.S. Waterborne Foreign Trade: Trade Area, Coastal District, Customs District, Port of Lading or Unlading, and Type of Service. Washington, 1962- (Summary report #FT985).

The following annual publications should also be noted: *U.S. Exports; Schedule B Commodity Groupings, World Area, Country and Method of Transportation*. Washington, 1967- (Report #FT450).

U.S. General Imports: World Area, Country. Schedule A Commodity Groupings, and Method of Transportation. Washington, 1967- (Report #FT155).

For coverage of the years 1955-1966, see the following, published monthly:

U.S. Foreign Trade: Import Trade by Country. Washington, September 1955-December 1966 (Summary report #FT950-I).

U.S. Foreign Trade: Export Trade by Country. Washington, September 1955-December 1966 (Summary report #FT950-E).

U.S. Foreign Trade: Import Trade by Commodity. Washington September 1955-December 1966 (Summary report #FT930-I).

U.S. Foreign Trade: Export Trade by Commodity. Washington, September 1955-December 1966 (Summary report #FT930-E).

343
U.S. Dept. of Commerce
Commerce Today. v. 1-, Washington, Oct. 19, 1970- (biw.)

Commerce Today absorbed *International Commerce*, which was published from 1940 to 1970. Dealing with the world trade outlook and "coming developments in business and technology." *Commerce Today*, in its July 12, 1971 issue (volume 1, #20), contains articles and reports on business activity in the various world regions. The article on Latin America (pages 9-16) states that U.S. exports to the area will increase 5% while competition grows. At the end are "foreign trade opportunities" for commercial contacts, and a list of new Commerce Dept. publications.

344
Wheeler, Lora J.
International Business and Foreign Trade. Detroit, Gale Research Co., 1968, 221p.

This annotated bibliography is a guide to the literature of international trade. All types of source materials are covered: text & reference books, pamphlets, periodical articles, statistical sources, etc. For each full bibliographic data and a one-paragraph annotation are given. Sections are as follows: Theory of International Trade; 2, International Investment; 3, Organizing for International Business (with case studies of actual experiences of firms establishing connections overseas); 4, financing international commerce; 5, exporting & importing; 6, transportation & marine insurance; 7, legal aspects of international commerce; 8, taxation; 9, management of international business; 10, attitudes, management, training & compensation of personnel; 11, international marketing; 12, international advertising; 13, INVESTMENT CONDITIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE, REGULATIONS & BUSINESS CUSTOMS IN SPECIFIC COUNTRIES (arranged alphabetically by selected nations in Latin America, W. Europe & the Far East); 14, reference books; 15, sources of statistics; 16, periodicals; 17, directories, 18, ORGANIZATIONS ASSISTING IN INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE (AID, Export-Import Bank, State, Agriculture, Labor, Commerce Departments, US Tariff Commission, national and international organizations); 19, schools with programs in international trade. Thus you have a complete coverage of all aspects of the field, a complete guide to the field, for students interested in courses in international trade, in periodicals & reference tools for use by librarians in acquisitions & reference work, for the businessman requiring detailed information in all aspects of international trade, aid from US government agencies, and for the student of international trade. The arrangement of this work parallels courses in international trade, in terms of course content. This is a vital, up-to-date sourcebook. See subject index for "Latin America" with topics sub-arranged, as well as names of individual nations similarly arranged. Miss Wheeler is Librarian at the American Graduate School of International Management, 59th Avenue & Greenway Rd., Glendale, Arizona 85301, a graduate institution which prepares foreign trade executives for service with U.S. firms with overseas interests, including Latin America. The Institute maintains a Latin American data bank.

345
American Foreign Credit Underwriters Corp.
Market Guide for Latin America.
New York, 1921- (annual).

This is a vital source for exporters and importers, shippers and market research firms doing business with Latin America. It issues monthly supplements to maintain timeliness. Arrangement is geographic by nation and city. Figures are given, for firms in all lines of business engaged in importing and exporting, on their capitalization; each also has a credit rating.

346
Anuario Comercial Iberoamericano/ Trade Directory of Spanish-Lusitanian and Latin American Countries and the U.S.A. Madrid, Ibar, 1968- (annual).

Part one covers the bureaus and agencies of the Spanish Government dealing with international trade, as well as Spanish shipping firms, arranged by products exported from Spain. At the end is an index of Spanish firms. Part 2 is arranged by Latin American nation, with U.S.A. at the end. Under each nation its export products are alphabetically arranged, Under each nation, the names and addresses of export firms, subarranged by product, are listed. See products of interest under the names of Latin American nations, to obtain firms dealing with those products, in Latin America.

347
Anuario Hispanoamericano. 2v. Madrid, Eds. Mundus, 1953-54, 1351p.

This combination encyclopedia, biographical dictionary and trade directory is alphabetically arranged by Latin American nation. All Latin American nations which were independent in 1953 are covered for: physical and economic geography; statistics, population, government officials, language, religion, trade and finance, education and social policy, etc. All individuals in the biographical dictionary are listed alphabetically with brief data, irrespective of nation.

In the trade directory section, alphabetically arranged by nation, names and addresses of banks, importers-exporters, ocean shipping and airlines, publishers, photographers, radio stations, insurance companies and hotels are listed.

348
B.O.L.S.A. Review. London (I:1), Bank of London and South America, 1967- (monthly).

This periodical contains articles on Latin American international trade and economic development topics. The October 1969 number contained articles on the Andean Group Agreement, on world coffee problems, and on Mexican export industries. There is a monthly book review, and a monthly section of news, arranged alphabetically by nation in Latin America. A special feature is Latin American commodity news. Each month the statistical section reports on cost-of-living indexes and on economic indicators.

349
Business Latin America; Weekly Report to Managers of Latin American Operations. New York, 1966- (weekly).

The publisher of this weekly, as well as the weekly entitled Business International, is a research bureau, publishing accurate, highly authoritative, up-to-date reports on business and industrial, as well as general economic conditions in Latin America, as these concern U.S. business operating in Latin America. Subscribers include also legal, advertising, consulting, investment, etc., firms, universities, bankers, shippers, in addition to libraries. The Nov. 26, 1970 issue tells of the first 2 firms, "intervened" by the Allende regime in Chile, which are US-owned. Also included are stories on the activities of the First National Bank of Boston in Brazil, on 2 US advertising firms entering the Argentine market, Costa Rican regulations, and highlight data.

350
Centro Interamericano de Promoción de Exportaciones
Guía de Exportación de Calzado de Cuero Desde América Latina a los Estados Unidos. Bogotá, 1970? 106p.

The aim is to provide data to Latin American shoe exporters desiring to enter the U.S. market. Described are shoes (and their component parts); production and comsumption of footwear (non-rubber) in the U.S.A., including imports and exports; trade topics (distribution channels, prices, margins, methods of quotation and payment, delivery time, transportation, promotion, publicity, and appropriate U.S. Government regulations). Appendices include U.S. Government agencies, trade associations, periodicals, important trade directories, and lists of U.S. manufacturers, importers and wholesalers, as well as a directory of trade events, each of these sections containing addresses. The Centro (CIPE) also publishes 2 periodicals: Revista Nuevos Mercados, and CIPE Informa (both issued monthly), provide authoritative data for all. A special work devoted to trade and production in Latin America, Latinoamérica Hoy, is available also. Another work, Consorcios de Exportación, gives data on the method of setting up specialized consortia for the purpose of promoting, developing and participating directly in exports; it is valuable. Address of CIPE is: Apartado Aéreo 5609, Bogota, Colombia. There is a branch of CIPE located in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

351
Commercial Travelers' Guide to Latin America. (Part III: Mexico, Central America and Caribbean Countries). Washington, G.P.O., 1940, 238p.

Parts 1 and 2 cover the East and West Coasts of South America; respectively, they were issued in 1938 and 1939. Mainly for tourists and businessmen, this book gives routes to travel to these regions, geographic and economic data, entrance requirements, sales territories and chief trade centers. Maps and statistical tables accompany each section. This work is valuable historically, especially for statistics on employment, purchasing power, etc. See South American Handbook (London, 1924- annual) for latest data.

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352
Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (firm)
Latin American Sales Index, West Indies, Central and South America. v. 1. New York, 1938-. Annual.

This annual directory covers all Latin American areas, giving names and addresses, lines of business and capitalization of wholesalers, retailers and manufacturers. To obtain this index, a user must subscribe to Dun & Bradstreet, which also offers a special-report service. Important cities and towns in each nation are described for population, banks, transportation facilities and shipping, etc. One may locate newly established firms and recent statistics in the supplements to the annual issue, published during the year. Vital for exporters and market research firms.

353
Dyer, John M.
Guidelines to Operating in Latin America. Coconut Grove, Miami, Field Research Projects, 1970, 73p.

The author wasProfessor of Marketing at the University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida. Chapter one is an economic overview of the Latin American area. It is comprised of: the general economic outlook for the Latin American market in the mid-1950's; a review of broad factors that aided the area to achieve a 4% annual growth rate; and the factors which hinder the continued economic advance of the area. Chapter 2 is entitled "Guidelines to Operating in Latin America." It deals with: U.S. Department of Commerce marketing abroad aids; international market surveys; international finance; forms of doing business abroad; administrative and legal procedures; special problems of doing business in Latin America; some considerations involving patents and trademarks in doing business in Latin America; personnel; the Central American Common Market, and LAFTA. Chapter 3 is entitled "A Systematic Approach for Analyzing Foreign Markets." There is a 23-page classified bibliography at the end, and three charts. The work contains a few charts in the preface on U.S. exports to Latin America, and is recommended for its clarity, brevity of exposition, and up-to-dateness, with respect to marketing in Latin America. Address of the publisher is: Field Research Projects, Coconut Grove, Miami, Florida 33133.

354
Export Credit Information on Latin American Countries. New York, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 1947- (monthly).

The amount of time required for payment of letters of credit, time and sight drafts, on shipments from the USA to the various Latin American nations, is presented each month. There is also included, monthly a brief survey of the export credit situation, in this mimeographed, 3-page periodical of special interest to exporters, exporting manufacturers, investment firms, advertising and market research firms, shippers, and students of Latin American foreign trade and finance.

355
The Foreign Trade of Latin America, in Three Parts. Washington, U.S. Tariff Commission, 1940.

Contents: Part 1: Trade of Latin America with the world and with the United States. Part 2: Commercial policies and trade relations of individual Latin American countries. Part 3: Selected Latin American export commodities (production, exports, trade barriers, etc.). Note: Part 1 is a consideration of Latin American commercial policies, and an examination of total Latin American trade with the world and with the United States as well as an analysis of Latin American foreign trade problems.

356
Gannon, Thomas A., ed., et al
Doing Business in Latin America. New York, American Management Association, 1968, 127p.

Experts and their papers are: F. D. Uño, ("The Latin American Investment Climate"); Thomas W.

Mooney ("Central America and the Common Market Movement"); Walter A. Vela ("LAFTA and Regional Economic Integration"); Jacques R. Stunzi ("Banking and Financing Considerations"); N. E. Surbaugh ("Marketing and Distribution in Latin America"); W. E. Swanson ("Manpower and Compensation Planning"); and A. J. Parreno ("Legal Aspects of International Business").

357
Latin American Report. v. 0, no. 0, New Orleans, 1955-

A monthly publication of Latin American Reports, Inc., International Trade Mart, New Orleans, La., "to record and interpret the changing history of our hemisphere." Contains articles on various phases of Latin American civilization. Departments include "up-to-date" (Latin American news), calendar of festivals, trade notes, books in review.

358
"Latinoamerica Hoy." Bogotá, Nuevos Mercados #15, Marzo 1971, 280pp.

This is a special edition of Nuevos Mercados, the monthly journal of the Latin American exporters, published by the Inter-American Center for the Promotion of Exports (CIPE), Aparto Aéreo 5609, Bogota, Colombia. CIPE operates within the OAS but under its own financing. It identifies export items in Latin America and tries to develop foreign markets for them, with stress on manufactured and semi-manufactured goods. Through its promotion and expansion of diversified exports, CIPE aids in hastening integration and economic growth of the area. 1970 statistics are given for population, foreign trade, development, transportation and communication, production and consumption, and individual articles stress the development of production and trade of each nation and large region. An annual subscription is available. CIPE also published a weekly newsletter (free of charge), CIPE Informa; it began publication in 1969. It contains up-to-the-minute news on products for export, information on government and LAFTA activities, as well as European development affecting Latin American trade, and a page of import-export opportunities.

359
Market Profile for Latin America and the Caribbean. Washington (Overseas business reports, OBR 70-30) July 1970, 24p.

Prepared in the American Republics Division, Office of International Regional Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce, this report contains data often requested by businessmen. Mexico, Venezuela and Brazil are the leading markets for U.S. exports, and also for U.S. direct investments. For 22 of the Latin American nations, succinct data on the following topics are presented: foreign trade (imports, exports, trade policy and prospects); foreign investment; finance; economy; basic economic facilities; natural resources, and population. Under "basic economic facilities," transportation, communications and power are described. Under "labor," its size, languages spoken, allocation among economic activities, and education are covered. Under "economy," GNP, agriculture, livestock industry, forestry, and manufacturing industries are covered. This market profile is usually updated every second year, and is a handy reference source.

360
Nihon Boeki Shinkokai (JETRO)
Sekai Boeki Jiten - No. 4 Chunanbei Hen. Toyko, Nihon Keizai Shimbun, 1969, 525p.

This guide to overseas markets is one of nine volumes compiled by JETRO (Japan External Trade Organization), official organization for trade promotion. Focussed on trade, especially on import and distribution systems, it offers the broadest data and statistics on 25 Latin American countries as well as on LAFTA and CACM. Japan Economic Journal is the publisher.

361
Pan American Union
The Foreign Trade of Latin America Since 1913. Washington, 1952, 216p.

". . . a statistical summary of the import and export trade in terms of value only, prefaced with general observations of the country distribution of imports and exports since 1913 and the general structure of the commodity trade in 1948. For each of the Latin American republics the trade is presented in terms of representative countries of origin and destination, and principal export commodities or groups for the years 1913, 1929, 1938 and 1945 through 1950. . . on the commodity side, the statistics are presented according to the structure of the trade returns of the individual countries."

362
Raten Amerika Kyoakai
Raten Amerika Shokoku no Keizai Gaikan to Tokei. Tokyo, 1970, 141p.

This statistical report by the Latin American Society of Japan is divided into 2 parts: Market Review, and Basic Latin American Statistics up to 1968. The Market Review is a concise guide to markets of 22 Latin American countries, while the second section contains basic regional and country data and statistics on Japan's trade with Latin America. The translated title is General Economic Survey and Statistics of Latin American Countries.

363
Solving Latin American Business Problems. Case Studies of over 200 Companies. 1968/69 edition. New York, Business International Corp., 1968, 150p.

"...reports the actual experiences of over 200...companies in solving tough, practical problems of making ends meet and earning profits in Latin American markets. Each case has been selected because it has to do with a problem - and a solution - that may be encountered by a wide range of firms, almost without regard to product...how to transport goods more quickly and safely from one Latin American country to another; how to train local distributors; how to compete for major government orders; how to finance Latin American investments; how to get along with local governments as partners; how to use LAFTA sectorial meetings to obtain tariff concessions; how to promote cross-border exports with little or no initial investment in distribution networks; how to develop good labor relations; where to find and how to train qualified managers...These case histories originally appeared in Business Latin America, the one business paper for the whole of Latin America...They are brief, accurate and practical...Their purpose is to help you solve a wide variety of problems." These "how-to" cases are categorized under the following headings: exporting; marketing; financing; investing; expanding across borders; coping with labor problems; finding, developing and compensating managers; and organizing.

364
U.S. Bureau of American Republics
Commercial Directory of the American Republics, Comprising the Manufacturers, Merchants, Shippers, and Banks and Bankers Engaged in Foreign Trade, Together with the Names of Officials, Maps, Commercial Statistics, Industrial Data and Other Information Concerning the Countries of the International Union of American Republics, the American Colonies and Hawaii. (55th Congress, 2d session, Senate document no. 178, pt. 5). 2v. Washington, 1897.

This directory contains a wealth of data, especially valuable for research in U.S. and Latin American economic history, diplomacy, world and inter-American trade, economic geography, and urbanization; the comparative approach in each of these fields is also a possibility. The Preface contains information on U.S. consular and diplomatic service, foreign consuls serving in the U.S.A. in the 1890's, foreign mail, cable rates, U.S. values of Latin American coins, weights and measures, populations of Latin American cities, etc. Following this data, there is an area study (in both English and Spanish) for each Latin American nation, alphabetically arranged. The area study includes population, topography and climate, mineral and agricultural resources, manufacturing, foreign commerce, trade with the U.S.A., cities data, transportation facilities, postal systems, tariffs, taxes, passport and copyright data, currency and banking and weights and measures. Statistics are inserted where required. Following the area study is a directory of commercial firms and professionals, arranged by nation (then by state or department, and city), according to line of business and profession. At the end of each volume is a detailed geographic subject index.

365
U.S. Bureau of Foreign & Domestic Commerce
...Publications on Latin America and the West Indies. Brief Review of Information Available to Manufacturers and Exporters in Bulletins Issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Washington, G.P.O., 1914, 15p.

Of interest to historians and economists (those in the field of Latin American international trade would be especially interested), this pamphlet describes U.S. Government services and publications of interest to U.S. exporters and importers in the year 1914. Series on trade conditions and on specific lines of business, transportation rates, special consumer reports on specific commodities, and general reports on various nations are described. Reports are listed for various sections of Mexico for the period 1911-1914.

366
The Vision Letter; a Biweekly Analysis of Latin American Affairs. New York, 1952-

This folder-type service (regular) deals with economic and political aspects of Latin American nations and their development. Students of political science, economics, history, as well as those studying and engaged in inter-American trade are the chief users.

BRAZIL

367
Brazilian Bulletin. New York (XXIV: 504), May 1969-

This monthly newsletter, stressing commercial and industrial developments in Brazil, is published monthly and available free of charge from the Brazilian Government Trade Bureau, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017. The newsletter also includes news reports on Brazilian art and travel, and there are photos throughout this tabloid-type bulletin, as well as a "Trade Opportunities" section for importers and exporters. It is of interest to firms concerned with trade with Brazil, to manufacturers interested in setting up operations in Brazil, and to students of Brazilian culture in general.

368
Export Directory of Brazil. Rio de Janeiro, 1965-, (annual).

The text is in English, French, Spanish and Protuguese. "With data and references furnished by the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Bank of Brazil, and compiled from other equally reliable sources, as the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics, (this Directory) is published by Listas Telefônicas Brasileiras, South America-Páginas Amarelas. Its first section, an alphabetical index of goods, gives the number under which each product will be found in the 'List of Goods,' with names and addresses of manufacturers and exporters. Various services are listed under separate headings at the end . . . All firms . . . are entered in the 'List of Firms,' with notes on products manufactured and exported, trademarks, trade names, etc. The opening pages of each language chapter present an up-to-date notice on Brazilian economic structure, industry, commerce, foreign trade, ports, tourism, etc."

CENTRAL AMERICA

369
Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty for Central American Economic Integration (SIECA)
Anuario Estadístico Centroamericano de Comercio Exterior. Tegucigalpa, 1964-, (annual).

This is a detailed statistical yearbook on the foreign trade of Central American Common Market nations: Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica. The first 22 pages of the 1964 annual deal with Central America's trade balance (1956-1964), in general and by economic region and nation; the values of Central American exports and imports (1961-1964); and the values of inter-Central American trade (1960-1964). The bulk of the detailed statistical tables indicates the total value (in Central American pesos) of exports and imports of individual commodities and goods, and the total volume (in gross kilograms) of both exports and imports. These figures are broken down per commodity and product, per country of import and export.

COLOMBIA

370
Dow, J. Kamal
Colombia's Foreign Trade and Economic Integration in Latin America. Gainesville, University of Florida Press, 1971, 84p.

This item is #9 in the second series of Latin American Monographs, issued under auspices of the Center for Latin American Studies at the University of Florida. 51 tables are interspersed throughout the following 7 chapters: (1) trade, integration, and the economic model; (2) general description of Colombia; (3) the economy and its development; (4) the manufacturing industry; (5) the foreign trade of Colombia; (6) Colombia's trade with LAFTA; (7) summary and conclusions. A bibliography of books, articles and government documents in English and Spanish is at the end. It is suggested that faster integration may be obtained with the Andean Group, rather than with LAFTA.

MEXICO

371
Derossi, Flavia
The Mexican Entrepreneur. Paris, Development Centre, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 1971, 428p.

Pages 259-395 contain 50 case studies of a variety of Mexican entrepreneurs. This is the first section of the appendices, and it is following by a 12-page statement of the methodology utilized in research for this work, and finally a bibliography. The introduction to the work treats Mexican industrialization and its historical context. In part 1, the chapters are as follows: State Intervention as a Nurturing Force; Foreign Investments as a Challenging Force; "Familism" as a Traditional Force; Industry as a Force. In part 2, chapter 1 is titled Socio-Cultural Variables Affecting the Growth of Entrepreneurship; chapter 2 is titled the Entrepreneur in Society. Tables and charts accompany most chapters. An unique source for sales and advertising departments of firms dealing with the Mexican market is Marynka Olizar's Guide to the Mexican Markets 8th ed. 2v. Mexico, Pubs. Marynka, 1975. Data and statistics on population, education, medical aids, labor, tourism, irrigation, agriculture-forestry-livestock, electric power, petroleum, mining, manufacturing, and construction, as well as specific industries, domestic and foreign trade, finance, advertising media data, as well as forecasts for specific industries, are presented.

LABOR

LABOR, GENERAL

372
International Labor Office
1976 Yearbook of Labor Statistics / Annuaire des Statistiques du Travail / Anuario de Estadísticas del Trabajo. 36th issue. Geneva, 1976, 965p.

Chapters in this 36th issue are as follows: 1). Total and economically active population; 2) employment; 3) unemployment; 4) hours of work; 5) labor productivity; 6) wages; 7) consumer prices; 8) household budget; 9) industrial accidents; 10) industrial disputes; under each subtopic, within these 10 broad fields of activity, arrangement is made by world region, then alphabetically by nation, within the respective world region. Regions are: Africa, America (with Latin American nations included here), Asia, Europe and Oceania, in that order. Wherever possible, data cover a base year. For index numbers, a decade equals 100. Terms, headings, notes and names of nations are given in English, French and Spanish. The *Bulletin of Labor Statistics* (quarterly) keeps this work up to date. Also see Latin American nations in the index at the end.

373
International Labour Office. Central Library & Documentation Branch
Bibliographie des Sources de Documentation sur le Travail/ Bibliography of Research Sources on Labour Questions. Geneva, 1965, 129p.

Compiled by a student at the Ecole de Bibliothécaires (Library School) in Geneva, Switzerland, "This list is an attempt to bring together...bibliographical information concerning documentation on labour questions...industrial relations, wages and salaries, work of women and children, employment and unemployment, job descriptions and vocational guidance, hours of labour, industrial hygiene and safety, vocational training, employers' and workers' associations... almost all...publications are...in the I.L.O. Library." The work (Bibliographic contributions, #24), is arranged as follows: bibliographies; conferences and congresses; dictionaries, directories, encyclopedias; history; periodicals and statistics, with full bibliographic data for each item. There is an alphabetically-arranged country index in the preface, in which are listed Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Latin America (general), Mexico, Peru, Puerto Rico, El Salvador, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela. The list of periodical titles is important.

374
International Labor Office. Central Library & Documentation Branch
International Labor Documentation; new Series. Geneva (8: 172), 13 February 1967- (weekly).

The books, pamphlets and government publications listed in this weekly publication provide full bibliographic data and annotations (by key words) for entries in European languages, including Russian (transliterated). There are subject and country indexes. For Latin American nations see nations of interest. Although stress is on labor and economics, education and other social sciences are included.

375
Monthly Labor Review. Washington, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1915- (monthly).

This periodical is the official U.S. Government source for current statistics and information on the consumer price index and the wholesale price index. There are up-to-date articles and statistics on employment and unemployment, earnings, cost-of-living, strikes, wages and fringe benefits, productivity and collective bargaining. There are sections for listings and reviews of recent books in the social sciences. In 1941, a two-volume subject index was issued, covering the period 1920-1940. Since 1941 it has been cumulated every 10 years. Since 1959 an annual statistical supplement has appeared. Although the *Review* stresses the USA, there are articles on manpower planning, regional development, and labor events abroad, including Latin America.

LATIN AMERICA

376
The AIFLD Report. Washington (9: 2), February, 1971- (monthly).

This newsletter is published in tabloid form by the American Institute for Free Labor Development, affiliated with AFL-CIO. The Institute provides training opportunities for Latin American labor leaders. This issue describes the training given potential Latin American Labor Economics Program, trainees by the AIFLD at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. These labor economists will assist Latin American labor unions on their return to their own nations. Also presented are news highlights of education and social projects and data on cooperatives. The *Report* is available free by writing to AIFLD, 1925 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

377
Rama, Carlos M.
Die Arbeiterbewegung in Lateinamerika. Chronologie und Bibliographie 1492-1966. Bad Homburg vor der Höhe, Verlag Gehlen, 1967, 294p.

This work is a translation of *L'Amérique Latine, 1492-1936*, which is volume 5 of the set, *Mouvements Ouvriers et Socialistes: Chronologie et Bibliographie*. The bibliography covers pp. 266-294, and the chronology has been brought through 1966. Each chapter is arranged chronologically and the chronology stresses a significant movement of the period, accompanied by a detailed bibliography. The bibliographies are arranged by topics and years; the chronologies are arranged by Latin American nation.

378
Ramos, Joseph R.
Labor and Development in Latin America. New York, Columbia University Press, 1970, 281p.

"...a well-documented, optimistic report...the first to emphasize the incompleteness of a diagnosis resting only on labor-force data...showing clearly that the labor force has been adapting itself qualitatively to the needs of industrialization ...The resultant of these considerations may well be that the ...adaptation of the labor force needs to be speeded up by greater investment in human capital-enabling Latin American industry to use its facilities more hours, reduce costs, and be able to live with a pricing policy that enables the earnings of the ...workers to buy a signigicant amount of industrial products." Treated are size, quality and sectoral distribution of the labor force. Many tables are included in the work.

CENTRAL AMERICA

379
Instituto Centroamericano de Administración Pública
Recursos Humanos: el Sector Público y su Situación Actual en Centroamérica. San José, 1969, 170p.

Tables and charts are interspersed in the body of the text and in the appendices of this report, mainly statistical in nature, of the labor force in the public sector of Central American nations. Surveys of the central governments, self-governing institutions, wages, specific occupations, and the role of the public sector in the total economy are studied. At the end is a list of the various institutions and agencies under study in each Central American nation. Other reports are available in this series. This is item #303 in the series, *Investigación*.

MEXICO

380
Craig, Richard B.
The Bracero Program: Interest Groups and Foreign Policy. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1971, 233p.

"The Mexican Farm Labor Program, or bracero program...was from its inception in 1942 a highly controversial issue...it remained the focal point of an intense interest-group struggle. This struggle and its group combatants provided the central concern of this study... What was originally a wartime measure soon became an institution. During 22 years, 4-1/5 million braceros were contracted. The U.S., at the insistence of the Mexican Government, became a partner in the program, ensuring that the braceros were provided housing, set wages and other benefits. The program was, however, detrimental to...the native farmworker. Not only was the bracero provided guarantees that the native could not demand, but the bracero also got the native's job. ...In the end, the anti-bracero forces won out in Congress and defeated extension of the Mexican Farm Labor Program. At the same time, the U.S. Government...brought about an improvement in the working conditions and wages of native farm laborers...Craig examines the international conflicts and issues involved...He discusses with perception the program's immediate and long-range effects on Mexico...Richard Craig is Assistant Progessor, Political Science, at Kent State University." The book is well-documented and has a detailed bibliography at the end.

STATISTICS

STATISTICS, GENERAL

381
Ball, Joyce, ed.
Foreign Statistical Documents. A Bibliography of General, International Trade, and Agricultural Statistics, Including Holdings of the Stanford University Libraries. Compiled by Roberta Gardella. Stanford, Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, Stanford University, 1967, 173p.

This source is item #28 in the Hoover Institution's Bibliographical Series. Entries cover those materials located in the Stanford University Libraries and elsewhere. "Efforts were concentrated mainly on publications using a Western European language...and only very general material in other languages was included if...held at Stanford. Arrangement is alphabetical by nation; see Latin American nations for titles of their statistical source material, complete with issuing body and year it began.

382
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Production Yearbook/Annuaire de la Production/ Anuario de Produccidn. Rome, 1958- (annual).

Prior to 1958 it was issued as part one of Yearbook of Food and Agricultural Statistics. "It contains annual data on all important aspects of food and agriculture, including population, index numbers of agricultural and of food production, food supplies, prices, freight rates, and wages. The tables have been prepared partly by computers. Data on crops, livestock and livestock products are shown for two five-year averages (1948-1952 and 1952-1956) and also for individual years from 1964 to 1968 (in volume 23 for 1969)." Main sections are devoted (in the annual edition for 1970, referred to above) to crops, land, population, livestock, food supply, means of production and prices. At the end is a Spanish language glossary, and conversion tables. See topics of interest for nations in Latin America. FAO also issues Cocoa Statistics, Fisheries reports, and the annuals, Trade Yearbook, and World Grain Trade Statistics.

383
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Trends in Developing Countries: Population, Economic Growth, International Capital Flow and External Debt, and International Trade. Washington, 1968- (annual).

"The tables and charts of this book have been prepared to give a general background on salient economic trends affecting the developing countries...(they) focus on highlights in population, economic growth, international capital flow and official development assistance, commodities and international trade." Data was obtained from the Bank, from UN specialized agencies and from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. Some charts cover Latin American nations specifically, while others deal with world regions, with Latin America included. Most charts contain statistics from 1960 and onward for comparative purposes.

384
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
World Bank Atlas: Population, Per Capita Product, and Growth Rates. Washington, 1966- (annual).

"In interpreting these figures... it must be underlined that they are in many cases based upon data which are approximate at best; and their conversion into US dollars introduces yet another source of error. Despite their limitations, the figures of gross national product are useful as indicators of levels of national income and of the pace of economic development." Latin American nations are included within each category-table listed in the title, above, and there is a special section for "North and Central Americas," and for "South America."

385
U.S. Bureau of the Census
Foreign Statistical Publications; Acessions List. Washington, 1956-57, annual; 1958- (quarterly).

"The purpose...is to acquaint members of the Bureau's staff... with the most recently received materials...Census methodology publications are listed as well as the more significant publications presenting statistics resulting from national censuses and current reports on population, housing, agriculture, industry and domestic and foreign trade. Beginning with 1968 issues, periodical publications (i.e., those publications which are issued more than twice a year) are listed only in the second quarter issue. All quarterly issues contain a listing of monograph, annual and semi-annual publications." Arrangement is alphabetical by nation, worldwide; for each item, full bibliographic data (except pagination) is given; English translations follow titles not published in English. See Latin American nations.

386
Wasserman, Paul, & Joanne Paskar; eds.
Statistics Sources; a Subject Guide to Data on Industrial, Business, Social, Educational, Financial and Other Topics for the United States and Selected Foreign Countries. 4th ed. New York, Bowker, 1974, 892p.

". . . intended as a source to locate current statistical data. Important. . . features. . . include. . . sources on international activities, identification of the principal statistical compilations for each of the countries of the world, and listings, wherever feasible, of the street address of the publisher of any work cited in this volume. . . In addition, a carefully selected and annotated appendix provides descriptive details for a basic collection of key statistical sources." Both primary and secondary statistical sources are included. Stress is on U.S. publications and organizations. The arrangement is alphabetical by subject and under each are listed full bibliographic data in which statistics on that subject may be found. Although sources are principally listed, in some cases organizations are given (including government agencies and trade associations) which may be consulted. See "Latin American Republics," "Central America," "South America," and individual nations, with topical subdivisions under each. Dr. Wasserman is a professor at the University of Maryland School of Library and Information Science.

LATIN AMERICA

387
California. University. University at Los Angeles. Committee on Latin American Studies.
Statistical Abstract of Latin America for 1955. Los Angeles, 1956- Annual.

An annual statistical report, giving up-to-date, comprehensive statistical information, arranged by country for population, education and culture, health and welfare, labor, resources and industry, transportation and communication, finance, foreign trade, foreign investment, international banking, obligations, U.S.A. aid, contributions to international agencies: contains bibliographies. In 1972 *Latin American Political Statistics, A Supplement to the Statistical Abstract of Latin America* was issued. It contains statistics on registered voters and voting populations and presidential and legislative election results for each Latin American country. There are data on executive department officials, terms of office and scheduled and unscheduled changes in government. There are maps and a bibliography included.

388
Censos Nacionales de Países de América Latina. Generales y de Población. Documento de trabajo, 2. 2d ed. Buenos Aires, Centro de Sociología Comparada, Instituto Torcuato Di Tella, 1966, 9p.

This listing of censuses taken

in Latin America, 1869 to 1961, is chronologically arranged. For each census, the following information is given: nation where held and year, type of census (agricultural, population, etc.), number of volumes containing the data, and location symbols of the library where data are located. A key to library symbols is in the Preface. Libraries listed are Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.; Library of Congress, Buenos Aires; Library of the National Office of Statistics and Census, Buenos Aires; and Library of the Argentine Central Bank, Buenos Aires.

389
Estudio Económico de América Latina, 1966- . New York, United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America, 1967- (annual).

This item (E/CN.12/767/Rev. 1) has sales number S.68.II.G.1, and is authoritative. The issue covering 1969 (published in 1970) is also valuable and contains 444 pages. Statistical tables and charts accompany definitive studies in each part. Part 1 deals with economic development (1960-1969); with aims and the means to achieve them. In part 2, the characteristics of the Latin American economy (as well as of the economy of each Latin American nation) in 1969 are treated. Part 3, entitled "Special Studies," treats prices, ocean transportation and international trade, and policies of Latin American nations concerning ocean transportation. The distribution of income in the area is also studied.

390
Lateinamerika in Zahlen. St. Gall, Hochschule St. Gallen, Lateinamerikanisches Institut, 1969, 24p.

This pamphlet, published by the Latin American Institute of the School of Advanced Commercial Studies, St. Gall, Switzerland, contains tables of basic data on the Latin American economy, such as living standards in the various nations, inter-Latin American trade, vital statistics, etc.

391
Pan American Union
Statistical Compendium of the Americas 1969. Washington, 1969- (annual).

Arranged alphabetically, all the members of the OAS (as well as Canada) are described statistically for their area and number of inhabitants; industries and agriculture; international trade and balance of payments; electric power resources; domestic trade, public finance, GNP, etc.; communications; transportation; wages, prices and labor standards; education; housing. For years prior to 1969, consult the UCLA Latin American Center's Statistical Abstract of Latin America.

392
Pan American Union. Dept. of Statistics
América en Cifras 1960-. Washington, 1962- .

Usually issued in 8 fascicules (one each covering the physical, demographic, economic, social, cultural, political, and administrative situations in the Latin American nations, plus a supplement), América en Cifras was issued in a second edition (covering 1961); third (covering 1963); fourth (for 1965); and fifth (for 1967). The fascicule for education, e.g., covers school population and buildings statistics as all educational levels, in each Latin American nation, and for comparative purposes (in some instances) for up to a 12-year span. Also covered are statistics for teachers, libraries, books published and translated, output of newspapers and periodicals, production of films, and figures on radios and TV sets in each nation.

393
United Nations. Economic Commission for Latin America
Boletín Estadístico de América Latina/Statistical Bulletin for Latin America. v. 1, no.1, New York, 1964- .

Issued semi-annually, this bulletin contains statistics not to be utilized as substitutes for official government statistics. It is not intended to duplicate other international statistical publications. Topics cover individual and agricultural productions, population, finance and prices, international trade, and Latin American exports by destination (1959-63).

STATISTICS

394
United Nations. Economic Commission for Latin America
Economic Survey of Latin America, 1954. New York, 1955- (a.)

Contents: Part 1: Latin America as a whole. Chapter 1: Growth of income, investment and inflationary expansion (stimulus of demand, investment and acceleration of growth rate; inflation and anti-inflationary policy). Chapter 2: Trade and the balance of payments. Chapter 3: Foreign competition in Latin America and its effects. Chapter 4: the main branches of production. Part 2: Country analyses (for each Latin American country, surveys the income, foreign trade and money situation, and branches of production).

In 1974 the same agency issued Anuario Estadístico de América Latina 1973/Statistical Yearbook for Latin America 1973 (E/CEPAL/977), a new 4-volume set to be issued each year. Statistics, charts and accompanying information, for each Latin American nation, and for the region in general, deal with population, national accounts, agriculture, industry, transportation, international trade, balance of payments and social statistics.

ARGENTINA

395
Fundación de Investigaciones Económicas Latinoamericanas
Comparaciones de Indices de Costa de Vida en la Argentina. Estudio no. 1. Buenos Aires, 1966, 57p.

This study compares cost of living indices extant in Argentina in 1966. It points out differences between levels, especially between various classes, notably workers in different cities. Seasonal fluctuations and tendencies of the various indices studied are quantified. Statistics and tables accompany the data presented.

396
Instituto Torcuato di Tella. Centro de Investigaciones Económicas
Catálogo de Estadísticas Publicadas en la República Argentina, por Lelia I. Boeri. 2v. Buenos Aires, Ed. del Instituto, 1966.

This very significant bibliography (and inventory) of Argentine statistical publications is a vital tool for identification of statistical sources, especially for social science research. Covered are all aspects of demography, health, education, living costs, agricultural and industrial production, public utilities, domestic and foreign trade, transportation and communications, public finance, and governments. For each specific topic under these broad headings, each statistical publication is described as regards scope of publication, frequency, etc.

397
Instituto Torcuato di Tella. Centro de Investigaciones Económicas
Series Estadísticas Económicas Argentinas. Oferta Total en la Economía (años 1935 a 1962)/ Statistical Series for the Argentine Economy. Aggregate Supply in the Economy (from 1935 to 1962). Project II: Econometric Model for the Argentine Republic. 4pts. Buenos Aires, 1964- .

Tables of statistics comprise this source. They cover GNP; agricultural and industrial production; population; demand and supply in the economy; monetary, and budget topics; and prices and costs. These statistics, issued by a leading economic research center, constitute an authoritative source.

398
Mapas y Estadísticas de la República Argentina. Buenos Aires, Presidencia de la Nación, Consejo Nacional de Desarrollo, 1962, 163p.

Maps and statistics in this oversized, spiral-bound book were gathered from a wide variety of Argentine Government agencies. Main section of this sourcebook are: A. General (political divisions, population, climate, and physical geography in general). B. Transportation (highway, railroad, air, and sea). C. Electrical and Combustible Energy (electric power, oil, natural gas, coal). D. Mineral Production. The subject index at the end breaks these topics down minutely. Maps and charts are well done. This is a vital source for study of Argentine geographic and economic topics.

STATISTICS

BOLIVIA

399
Bolivia. Dirección Nacional de Estadística y Censos
Anuario; Estadísticas, Financieras y Costo de Vida, 1957-1962. La Paz, 1963, 58p.

Included in this 5-year coverage of Bolivian financial statistics are debits and credits of the Banco Central, the banking situation in general, national budget, data on salaries, number of Bolivian government employees, sports statistics, transportation, and cost of living and retail price indexes in the major cities of Bolivia.

BRAZIL

400
Brazil. Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística
Anuario Estatístico do Brasil, 1966. Rio de Janeiro, 1966- (annual).

Detailed statistics, issued yearly, cover Brazil's physical geography, natural resources, population, economy, labor, social security, education, libraries, theater and cinema, publishing, and communications industry as well as public finance, law and politics. Subject index and a list of statistical sources are at the end. This annual began to be issued in 1940.

401
The Brazilian Year Book; issued under the Patronage of the Brazilian Government. 1st-2d issue: 1908-1909...Rio de Janeiro, The Offices of the Brazilian Year Book. 2v. New York, G.R. Fairbanks, 1908-09.

"The aim...is to give a synopsis of the economic and financial life of the country...also of each state and of the leading municipalities...As regards commerce, only figures for foreign trade are available, no statistics yet being available of that between the different Brazilian states...details are presented of the revenue and expenditures" of Brazil and each state, together with data on the economic geography of Brazil and each state. In part 2 is a list of the stock issues and stock companies in Brazil as of 1907. A vital historical source for statistics and the Brazilian economy.

402
Instituto Brasileiro do Café. Depto. Economico
Anuario Estatístico do Café, 1967. Rio de Janeiro, 1968- .

Issued in 1968, this annual offers detailed statistics on a comparative-historical basis. Annual harvests are reported for 1938-1968, while coffee exports from Brazil (monthly, annually, destinations, ports of shipment, prices and qualities) are reported for shorter periods. Statistics on consumption in Brazil, and price quotations in New York are also presented.

403
Sinópse Estatística do Brasil, 1971. Rio de Janeiro, Ministério do Planejamento e Cordenação Geral, Fundação IBGE, Instituto Brasileiro de Estatística, 1971, 431p.

Illustrated with charts, tables, graphs and photos, this statistical source is vital for reflecting all aspects of the life of Brazil. For each topic, analyses accompany statistics, in both English and Portuguese. The previous title was Anuario Estatístico do Brasil. Main sections cover: Physical Background (natural resources, regions, etc.); Demographic Situation (census, vital statistics, migrations); National Economy (industry and trade, agriculture, services, and finance); and Social Statistics (housing, urbanization, labor and public health; education and culture, and government organization). This is an annual, and began in 1940 under the title, Anuario Estatístico do Brasil.

CHILE

404
Chile. Servicio de Seguro Social
Estadísticas: 1952-1956. Santiago de Chile, Ed. Universitaria, 1957? 245p.

A statistical source book on the social welfare and living conditions of Chilean workers (1952-1956), this reference source contains statistics and graphs on various aspects of salary, pension and deaths of workers and dependents. Data on illnesses is included and for most topics there are breakdowns by age and sex.

405
Mamalakis, Markos J.
Historical Statistics of Chile, 1840-1970. 4v. Westport, Conn., Greenwood Press, 1977-

Dr. Mamalakis, an economist specializing on aspects of the Chilean economy (including the theory of sectoral clashes), was Director of the Center for Latin American Studies, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Based heavily upon Chilean government sources, this work deals with national accounts in Part 1 (including GNP and expenditures; personal income, government revenue and expenditure, etc.). Part 2 "Demography," covers all aspects of the population, including vital statistics, labor force, education, population distribution, public health, etc.; in Part 3, agricultural output, prices, land distribution, livestock and machinery. Part 4 deals with all aspects of industrial statistics, including production, wholesale prices, capital stock, and ownership. In Part 5, cost of production, investment, profits, capital and rate of return as well as exchange rates for copper are presented, while international transactions and the balance of payments are treated in Part 6: covered are terms of trade, import capacity, values and indices of exports and imports, factor payments to and from abroad, and foreign debt. Part 7 takes up the topic of money and banking, while part 8 treats the government and the public sector, dealing with such subtopics as government revenues and expenditures, and investment expenditures, mainly in public works and transportation. Tables and graphs abound in each section, and the work is especially valuable for comparative purposes. In 1976 Yale University Press issued the author's 400-page work, The Growth and Structure of the Chilean Economy From Independence to Allende.

406
Colombia. Depto. Administrativo Nacional de Estadística
Anuario General de Estadística. Bogotá, 1905- (a.).

In volume 1 of this 4-volume work, issued for 1965, this yearbook of statistics deals with the population of Colombia in general. See chapter 2 (in volume 1) for population statistics, movement (domestic and international), and vital statistics. Chapter 3 treats public health and welfare, including hospital care, and there are statistics for health campaigns vs. certain diseases. Volume 2 treats "culture" (education at all levels, libraries, radio, periodical publications). Volume 3 concerns transportation (all forms) and communications, while in volume 4 price levels and indexes, wages and salaries, and statistics on mining and manufacturing are presented. Annual volumes on microfilm are available from NCR Microfilming Corp., 5011 Herzel Place, Beltsville, Md. 20704.

407
Colombia. Depto. Administrativo Nacional de Estadística
Estadística Fiscal, Administrativa y Financiera, 1963-1964-1965. Bogotá, Imp. Nacional, 1968, 655p.

Of importance in many fields of economics and business administration (but especially for public finance), this Colombian government publication has 1963-1965 statistics for federal Colombian department and municipal governments. In part 1 public income and expenditures are covered and in part 2 personnel on each level of government are treated. In part 3 there are statistics for money and banking, insurance, stock market, the capitalization of corporations and cooperatives, and real estate statistics.

408
Suaza Vargas, María Cristina, comp.
Indice Economico Colombiano 1960-1966. Medellín, Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecología, 1967, 263p.

This work continues the source (by the same title), but covering the period 1951-60. It indexes articles in 92 Colombian economics journals issued from 1960 through 1966, for a total of 1739 entries. It is alphabetically arranged by subject, and each entry is numbered. There is a list of journals indexed, and an author index at the end.

STATISTICS

COSTA RICA

409
Costa Rica. Dirección General de Estadística y Censos *Anuario Estadístico de Costa Rica, 1966*. San José, 1967-

Detailed statistics are given for many aspects of physical geography, climate, population, housing, education, public health, crime (included within "social statistics"), agriculture and livestock, industry, domestic and foreign trade, transportation, money and banking, public finance, and price indexes. This source is issued annually.

CUBA

410
Compendio Estadístico de Cuba 1965- . Havana, Junta Central de Planificación, Dirección Central de Estadística, 1965- (annual).

This annual began with a 16-page issue for 1965 and by the 1968 issue it had grown to 53 pages. There is a 2 to 3-year time lag in receiving this statistical sourcebook, covering population, GNP, agriculture and fisheries, manufacturing, transportation and communications, foreign trade of Cuba, education and culture, public health, social services and vital statistics. The 1968 issue contains statistics also for the 1962-67 period, but there are comparative statistics for years prior to 1962.

411
Cuba 1968. Los Angeles, Latin American Center, University of California at Los Angeles, 1970, 213p.

This compilation of statistical tables was issued as a supplement to the 12th edition of the Center's annual publication, *Statistical Abstract of Latin America*. *Cuba 1968* contains statistical tables for the period 1959-68, arranged in sections covering: transportation and communications; demography; education, public health; agriculture, fisheries and manufacturing production; foreign and domestic trade, wages, employment and aspects of public finance. Statistics were obtained from Cuban Government documents, and the source is unique and valuable for its presentation of Cuban socio-economic data.

412
Mesa-Lago, Carmelo
Availability and Reliability of Statistics in Socialist Cuba. (Latin American Studies Occasional Papers, #1). Pittsburgh, Center for Latin American Studies, University Center for International Studies, University of Pittsburgh, 1970, 81p.

Dr. Mesa-Lago (Director of the Center for Latin American Studies and Professor of Economics at the University of Pittsburgh) discusses problems faced by researchers in obtaining Cuban statistics: the very possible unrealiability due to Cuba's revolution, its immaturity in statistics as a field, and the inconsistency and irregularity of published data, and contradictory figures. In deciding whether these problems can be overcome, the author sets forth guidelines for better use of Cuban statistics. He also "... includes an inventory of the main sources of statistical data; a description of the evolution of Cuban statistics from 1959 to the present; an evaluation of the reliability of statistics made by Cuban statisticians; samples of significant contradictions and statistical misuse and reconstructed tables in important fields, e.g., population, national accounts, agricultural and industrial output, employment, foreign trade, public health, and education." Subsequent papers in the series treat Che Guevara, Bolivian political parties, Latin American university students, and Haitian political history.

EL SALVADOR

413
El Salvador en Gráficas 1967. San Salvador, Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1968, 92p.

Charts and statistics cover vital data on population, transportation, communications, education, culture, justice, agriculture and livestock, industry, construction, electric power, climate, public finance, banking, foreign trade and social security. The period covered for each is 1958-1967.

STATISTICS

GUATEMALA

414

Guatemala. Dirección General de Estadística
Guatemala en Cifras, 1966.
Guatemala, 1967- .

Guatemalan physical geography, population, agriculture and livestock, production and consumption, transportation, foreign trade, fiscal statistics, money and banking, price indexes, international balance of payments, insurance, and labor. Most statistics are comparative, covering at least the period 1957-1966.

MEXICO

415

Mexico 1970: Facts, Figures and Trends. Mexico, Banco Nacional de Comercio Exterior, 1970- (annual).

"...to provide the Mexican or foreign reader with an introduction to Mexico which offers a global vision of the country's political organization, historical development and international relations, the economic tasks of its people and the geographic context in which they live. This book covers the period 1965-69..." Topics covered include the historical past, land and its resources, population, institutions, development, industrial activity, agriculture, commerce, money and banking, communications, international economics, public finance, tourism, social welfare, education, art and literature, arts and crafts. At the end is a bibliography and an index. Some issues contain directories of Mexican Government and private agencies, and lists of foreign trade periodicals.

PARAGUAY

416

Paraguay. Depto. de Estadística y Censos
Censos Económicos, 1963, Paraguay.
Asunción? 1966, 281p.

According to the Preface, data included in this statistical source pertain to manufacturing, production and distribution of electric power, commerce and services; covered in the section on industry is a section on labor. At the end is a trade directory listing the name, address, type of activity and number of employees throughout Paraguay, of firms employing 5 or more persons.

URUGUAY

417

Solari, Aldo E., et al
Uruguay en Cifras. Montevideo, Universidad de la República, Depto. de Publicaciones (Colección Nuestra Realidad, 2), 1966, 176p.

The author, a noted Uruguayan scholar, states that no census was taken in Uruguay from 1908 to 1963. Tables, charts of statistics and accompanying explanations cover population, its distribution, labor, education, rural and urban housing, and GNP. An index is at the end.

VENEZUELA

418

Anuario Estadístico de los Andes. Mérida, Venezuela, Instituto de Investigaciones Económicas, Facultad de Economía, Universidad de los Andes, 1966- , (annual).

This statistical sourcebook for Venezuela is arranged by chapter, as follows: population; labor and wages; farming; minerals and petroleum; manufacturing; construction and housing; commerce; transportation and communications; electricity, gas and water (power); services; government; finance and banking; income and expenditures; prices and economic indices; education. Statistics in the 1966 annual cover 1937, 1950, and 1960 through 1963, thereby achieving somewhat the comparative aim in compiling this sourcebook. Some tables contain statistics for 1957-1959.

EDUCATION

EDUCATION, GENERAL

419
U.S. Library of Congress. Hispanic Foundation.
National Directory of Latin Americanists. 2d ed. Washington, 1971, 684p.

Subtitle: Biographies of 2,695 Specialists in the Social Sciences and Humanities. "U.S. citizens and non-U.S. citizens... permanently resident in the U.S. were considered for inclusion. Foreign nationals...were normally excluded...it was reluctantly decided to omit those who had not earned a doctor's degree or its equivalent when our files were closed about Feb. 1, 1965". Each entry contains name, birthplace and date, major discipline, degrees, professional career, fellowships-honors, awards... membership in professional and nonprofessional organizations, research specialty and interests, publications (limited to 3), language knowledge, linguistic studies, home and office addresses. The bulk of the book is an alphabetical biographical dictionary. At the end are indexes of subject specialties, and of area (geographic) specializations. Under each subject specialty and geographic region are listed alphabetically the names of specialists.

420
Current Index to Journals in Education. (I: 1), New York, CCM Information Corp., 1969- (monthly).

Serving teachers, school administrators, librarians and students, the Index provides cover-to-cover indexing on more than 700 journals in and related to education. The indexing is done by experts at universities and professional organizations. Produced in cooperation with the U.S. Office of Education's Educational Resources Information Center, which coordinates entries compiled at its 16 specialized clearinghouses, the Current Index is a companion piece to the U.S. Office of Education's Research in Education, a monthly which announces about 1,000 new (and mainly) unpublished reports. The main entry section is arranged by subject, using ERIC descriptors, and there are author and subject indexes. Full bibliographic data are given. See the subject index for such term headings as "Latin America," "Foreign Countries," "Spanish American Literature," Mexican Americans," Puerto Ricans," and topics of interest. There are semiannual and annual cumulations. CCM Information Corporation is a subsidiary of Crowell-Collier and Macmillan.

421
Education Abstracts: Educational Studies and Documents. Unesco, Paris, 1949-1964. (monthly).

Until 1952 the title was Fundamental Abstracts. All abstracts are in English, despite the fact that the books, pamphlets, and magazine articles chosen are worldwide in origin. Aim: to cover all topics relevant to fundamental education: literacy skills, economic education (agriculture, conservation, cooperatives, crafts, rural small industries); political education, home life and family management, health, recreation. Stress on underdeveloped areas. In the early years, each monthly issue was in two parts: A. Materials on theory of practical fundamental education, arranged by "General" and then alphabetically by nation or region, and B. Teaching materials used in basic education, arranged by media (e.g. textbooks, films and filmstrips, other AV aids, etc.). It was converted to a quarterly service covering books, pamphlets, government publications, and a few periodical articles on one topic, e.g., "Out-of-school Education of Young People;" "Agriculture and Education," during the late 1950's. In issues subsequent to 1952 there are many significant bibliographies, including those of comparative education, the teaching of history and geography, primary education, teaching comparative education, etc. For each issue (devoted to one topic) the arrangement is by nation.

422
Education Index: A Cumulative Subject Index to a Selected List of Educational Periodicals. New York, Wilson, 1932- (monthly, cumulating annually and triennially).

Covers education journals and data for yearbooks and conference proceedings, for all types of topics in education. At beginning is a list of abbreviations of journals indexed. There is also a list of journals indexed with address, frequency, and price. Each major subject heading has topical or geographical subdivisions. Full bibliographical data is given in style of "Reader's Guide." There are "see" and "see also" references given. Indexes only articles which appeared originally in English. Most journals are published in the U.S.A., but some are issued in England and Canada. Prior to 1961, arrangement was also by author. See individual nations and "Latin America," both sub-arranged by topic, as well as headings beginning with "Latin American." There are see-also references to such topics as "American Schools in Latin America," and "Higher Education--Latin America," etc.

423
Encyclopedia of Educational Research. Chester W. Harris, ed. 4th ed. London, Macmillan, 1969, 1522p.

At the end of each decade, beginning in 1941, the Encyclopedia has been issued. One should consult the journal, Review of Educational Research for recent pertinent articles. The Encyclopedia gives a critical evaluation, synthesis, and interpretation of studies in education and related fields. This is a completely rewritten edition. There are new contributors (long articles are dated and signed by experts). All areas in education are covered by lengthy articles (several pages) followed by bibliographical references. At front is a list of authors and titles of articles. See also the "Contents." In the 1969 edition, see articles such as "Comparative Education" (especially p. 189); "Education in developing Nations" (pp. 342-360); "Modern Languages" (pp. 869-874); "Textbooks in Other Countries" (pp. 1476-1477).

424
Grandpré, Marcel de
Glossaire International Termes d'Usage Courant en Matière de Certificat d'Etudes Secondaires et de Diplômes et Grades de l'Enseignement Supérieur dans 45 Pays. Paris, Unesco, 1969, 207p.

Terms and phrases used from the high-school to doctoral levels in the field of education in 45 nations worldwide are defined. Professional degrees and titles are included. For each, the appropriate academic requirements are stated in terms of years required for achievement, and credits needed. The aim is to obtain a source for comparability purposes. Latin American nations treated include Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela. At the end is a general bibliography and one dealing with specific nations. French is used exclusively.

425
Handbook on International Study 1958; a Guide for Foreign Students on Study in the United States and for U.S. Students on Study Abroad. 1st ed. New York, Institute of International Education, 1957- Annual.

For each foreign nation there is listed, alphabetically, a concise history of its educational system and description of current status, operation, degrees, etc.; following this is a list of institutions of higher learning and their faculties or fields, with number of students enrolled, admission, degrees, housing, organizations, awards, etc. Study in Latin America is covered.

A monthly bulletin dealing with international education is:

International Interaction. Washington (I: 1), Dec. 1973- .

This monthly bulletin is issued by the International Education Project, American Council on Education, One Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036. The Project also issues discussion papers, advisories and task force reports. The Project convenes special task forces of specialists from government and education to deal with specific problems in international education; it acts as advisor to the federal government, and represents the education community. It also acts as an information clearinghouse. The December 1973 issue contained information on the UN University, task forces, and the matter of increasing understanding between education and the government.

426
Lambert, Richard D.
Language and Area Studies Review. Philadelphia, American Academy of Political & Social Science, 1973, 490p.

This is monograph #17, issued under sponsorship of the Social Science Research Council. It is an in-depth study covering area studies programs treating all world regions in American colleges and universities. Area specialists, language instruction, programs (quality, productivity and funding), conclusions and recommendations are dealt with, and Latin America is discussed under each of these sections of the survey. There are tables throughout, and an index at the end.

427
International Handbook of Universities. 6th ed. Paris, International Association of Universities, 1974, 1326p.

This directory is worldwide in scope, arranged alphabetically by nation and under each nation as follows: 1. universities in all fields, including technical universities; 2. other institutions of higher learning (music and art, technical institutes, teacher training, etc.). For each, the foreign name and its English translation are given, and the name of the Chancellor or Rector. Then the departments are listed with number of staff and name of Dean. It also gives data on: academic year, admission, fees, language(s) of instruction, degrees and diplomas, library holdings, museums, publications, number of teachers and rank, and students. At end is data on the publisher, the International Association of Universities, and an index of the institutions. Special feature: index also includes research centers and institutes in each university. All Latin American nations are included.

428
International Study for U.S. Nations. New York, Publications Div., Institute of International Education, 1971, 274p.

Arrangement is alphabetical by nation, worldwide in scope. Each nation's system of higher education is briefly treated, followed by a listing of all post-high school educational institutions in all fields. Each of the institutions is described for admissions requirements, tuition, housing, special programs, academic year, degrees, language of instruction, etc. See Latin American nations of interest. The book may be ordered. The Institute is located at 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017.

429
International Yearbook of Education, 1968. Paris, Unesco, 1948-69.

"This (1968) annual volume. . . contains a brief chapter outlining the major trends in the evolution of education in 1967-1968, followed by tables of quantitative data concerning the number of pupils and teachers and financing, together with summaries of the national reports on educational developments in 96 member states. It also contains the information furnished by the governments concerning the effect given to Recommendation no.43 concerning the teaching of mathematics in secondary schools. . . The next volume. . . will be planned on different lines. It will still include comparable data on the origin of education in each of the member states, and statistics regarding the number of pupils and teachers and the financing of education; but the monograph on each member state will no longer deal with the education system as a whole. Instead it will consist of an account of the main problems and trends in the field of education and of the most outstanding educational innovations and research in each state. On the basis of the information thus supplied, a chapter will be devoted to a synthesis designed to elucidate the subjects of common concern to the majority of the governments and to show in which directions their efforts in respect of education converge." Each nation's educational system is described in terms of structure, finance and legal bases. In addition to data and statistics on administration, curricula, teaching staff, and auxiliary services, information is given on out-of-school education and international relations of educational groups. See Latin American nations of interest. This source is important for historical and comparative purposes. The final edition, the 31st, appeared in 1969.

430
Literacy Documentation. An International Bulletin for Libraries and Information Centers. Teheran, Iran, International Institute for Adult Literacy Methods (I: 1), January 1972- (quarterly).

"...provides aids in cataloging, selection, bibliography and programming...serves as international medium for exchange of documentation on literacy and functional literacy programs." This is an ongoing bibliographic service of perforated pages (separating into individual catalog cards). Some items are annotated, and those not annotated byt having an asterisk (*) will be annotated in the future. All items are on cards which may be separated and filed into a card catalog. At the end is a list of publishers' addresses (many publishers are government agencies, worldwide in scope). This Institute also issues a quarterly journal, Literacy Discussion, which began in Winter, 1971. It covers literacy in the Latin American nations, as well as in other world areas.

431
Research in Education. Washington, Educational Research Information Center, Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, Nov. 1966- (monthly).

A monthly abstracting service covering all aspects of educational research sponsored by the U.S. Office of Education Bureau of Research. Aim: to inform teachers, administrators, research specialists, etc., and the general public of latest important research results. It includes information on reports received from research projects funded by the U.S. Office of Education and on other reports collected by the clearinghouses which comprise the national Educational Resources Information Center network. Also includes information on current research projects supported through the U.S. Office of Education Bureau of Research. Arrangement: I. Document Section; II. Project Section. It is made of resumés (descriptions) and indexes. Resumés highlight the importance of each document and are numbered in order. "ED" before a number indicates ERIC documents of educational significance; "EP," a current USOE research project. After the resumés in each section come the subject index, author index, and institution index. These indexes are cumulated quarterly and annually. It is compiled by computer printout and gives full bibliographical data, names of authors and their locations, report number, federal clearinghouse accession number, grant or contract number, subjects used as descriptors, and an approximate 200-word resumé. Each abstract is signed with abstractor's initials. See the subject indexes in both the document and project sections, looking under appropriate headings, such as "developing nations," "Spanish American Culture," "Spanish Americans," "Latin American Culture," and topics of interest.

432
Sasnett, Martena (Tenney)
Educational Systems of the World; Interpretations for Use in Evaluation of Foreign Credentials. Los Angeles, University of Southern California Press, 1952, 838p.

A combination of charts and data, alphabetically arranged by world nations, pointing up the structure of each educational system, in order to evaluate educational credentials of foreign students. Appendix I contains suggestions for assembling bibliographic sources on evaluation of foreign credentials. A chart of the U.S. education system is in Appendix II for comparative purposes. For each nation its elementary and secondary regulations and curricula are presented. For higher education, degrees are mentioned and length of time to earn these for various professions. Suggestions for evaluation follow. Vocational and teacher-training institutions also are covered. See Latin American nations of interest. Although dated, this is a basic source for admissions officers and foreign student advisors. During the 1960's, individual countries, including Latin America, were studied, and publications issued for each by the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, 101 North Skinker Boulevard, Prince Hall, St. Louis, Missouri, 63130.

433
Smith, Hugh, & Kevin Sheard
Academic Dress and Insignia of the World. Gowns, Hats, Chains of Office, Hoods, Rings, Medals and Other Degree Insignia of Universities and Other Institutions of Learning. 3v. Cape Town, A. A. Balkema, 1970.

In this geographically-arranged encyclopedia of academic dress, educational institutions in the British Commonwealth, Eire and the Republic of South Africa are covered, while institutions on the continent of Europe, in the U.S.A. and in Latin America are treated in volume 2. Garments for university officers, as well as colors of individual schools and individual degrees granted by each university are described in the text, accompanied by full-page drawings. Volume 3 contains a glossary, hood identification tables, the U.S. intercollegiate code (for hood colors) and a worldwide index of universities.

434
Spencer, Richard E., & Ruth Awe
A Bibliography of Research on Foreign Student Affairs. New York, Institute of International Education, 1968, 370p.

Available from the Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, New York, 10017, this bibliography was organized for the purposes of (1) enhancing the capability of interested scholars to pursue research in the foreign student field; (2) indicating to foreign student researchers the wealth of data and information available from areas of psychology, sociology, and anthropology; (3) emphasizing the need for more longitudinal and large scale research effects across institutions and national boundaries; (4) informing those who are interested in what has been accomplished in order to bring closer the congruency between research and practice; and (5) enabling those who pursue research to lead into new areas of investigation, and not to report what already has been done. The bibliography is divided into four major headings and 17 subheadings and has about 4,000 entries. Major headings are (1) International Exchange, (2) Educational Curriculum, (3) World Cooperation in Education, and (4) Survey Reports, Conferences, and Evaluations. Descriptions of all the bibliographical divisions precede the bibliography. Some bibliography entries are cross-referenced when the content applies to more than one bibliographical division. An author index follows the bibliography.

435
Unesco
Special Education/Education Spéciale. Paris, 1969, 142p.

This directory lists special education facilities in 66 nations worldwide, as follows: responsible authority (usually name and address of a government agency); staff; functions of the agency; publications; other public or private associations or organizations concerned. There is also a section describing UN (and UN specialized agency) activities for the period 1963-67. The principal areas of special education are as follows: emotionally or socially maladjusted; mentally retarded; physically handicapped; blind; deaf and hard of hearing; orthopedically handicapped and cerebral palsied; and speech deficiency. See the table of contents for a list of Latin American nations.

436
Unesco
Study Abroad/Etudes a l'Etranger/Estudios en el Extranjero. International Scholarships and Courses/Bourses et Cours Internationaux/Becas y Cursos Internacionales. Paris, 1948- (annual).

"The scholarships, fellowships and international courses. . . describe opportunities for travel to virtually every country . . . and for study for almost every academic subject." Volume 18 containing 660 pages, provides information for the academic years 1969/70, 1970/71, and 1971/72, a period including Unesco's International Education Year. Vacation Study Abroad, a section usually included was eliminated, and was published separately. This work is of value to students, counselors and those in the field of international education. "A Statistical Analysis of students Abroad: 1966/67" is in the preface. The preface states that since 1948 there has been a fivefold increase in the number of students enrolled for study in countries other than their own. Awards under intergovernmental programs and by international nongovernmental organizations precede the alphabetically-arranged country section. Within each of these three catagories, a classification system is used to list awards: general in nature; in education; science, technology, and agriculture; the humanities and social sciences. In the countries section, data are given for: qualifications, duration of award, stipend, where tenable and a description of the award. For French and Spanish speaking nations, those languages, respectively, are used in descriptions. There is a code of numbers which designates the subject field, and specific numbers follow the institutions in the country and organizational index at the end. In the index, arranged by nation, there are, under each, alphabetical lists of universities, research agencies, etc., which offer the awards. See nations in Latin America, and check code numbers for fields. One may also consult the body of the work directly.

437
U.S. Dept. of Health, Education & Welfare
Inventory of Federal Programs Involving Educational Activities Concerned with Improving International Understanding and Cooperation. Washington, G.P.O., 1969, 545p.

This directory of U.S. Government agencies (31 in all) describes a total of 159 programs existing in the years 1966, 1967 and 1968. Pages xiii and xiv in the preface describe the aims and activities of the Institute of International Studies of the Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare. The 159 programs are contained within the activities of the following 31 departments and agencies: AID, Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Health-Education-Welfare, Interior, Transportation, Housing-Urban Development, Labor, Post Office, Justice, State and Treasury; Civil Service Commission; Civil Aeronautics Board; Budget Bureau; Atomic Energy Commission; Federal Communications Commission; Government Printing Office; Federal Reserve System; Public Health Service; Social Security Administration; Social and Rehabilitation Service; Library of Congress; NASA; National Academy of Sciences; National Archives; National Science Foundation; National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities; Peace Corps; Smithsonian Institution; TVA; U.S. Information Agency, and Veterans' Administration. For each program of these agencies, the following points are covered: legislative authority; description and purpose of program; amount and source of funding; main recipient of assistance; location of performance of program; location of major responsibility for program; type of activity (e.g., technical assistance; cooperative international activity; strengthening of international educational resources, and the trained manpower of the U.S.A., etc.). This reference source bears Superintendent of Documents catalog number FS 5.214: 14142. See the table of contents, under each agency, for Latin American-content programs.

438
U.S. Dept. of State. Bureau of Educational & Cultural Affairs. Policy Review & Coordination Staff
A Guide to U.S. Government Agencies Involved in International Educational and Cultural Activities. Washington, 1968, 188p.

The interests and activities of the various departments and agencies of the federal government as these relate to international educational and cultural affairs are described in detail. The data (and statistics) aim to assist agency personnel, students and researchers. All departments are covered as well as Agency for International Development and Peace Corps, U.S. Information Agency, Civil Aeronautics Board, Civil Service Commission, Atomic Energy Commission, Federal Communications Commission, Federal Reserve System, NASA, Library of Congress, National Archives & Records Service, National Foundation on the Arts & the Humanities, National Science Foundation, Smithsonian Institution, and Tennessee Valley Authority. Each department and agency is dealt with in depth, and at the end is a general author-subject index.

439
Livesey, Herbert B., & Harold Doughty
American Graduate Schools. 3d ed. rev. New York, Viking, 1975, 437p.

"It describes more than 600 institutions throughout the U.S. providing graduate and professional study. Listed are programs in all areas of liberal arts and sciences, education, medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, pharmacy, nursing, law, social work, agriculture, theology, applied arts, engineering and business. Admission and degree requirements, standards, enrollment and faculty figures, tuition charges, financial aid opportunities and research and housing facilities are given wherever possible. While this book has been prepared with the student in mind, it is hoped that counselors, faculty and administrative officers will find it of value." See page 412 for university graduate programs in Latin American Studies.

440
World of Learning. London, Europa Publications, 1947- (annual).

This directory is an annual list, worldwide in scope, alphabetically arranged by nation, of universities and learned societies, etc., arranged under each nation: 1, Academies; 2, Professional organizations and associations; 3, Research institutes; 4, Libraries and archives; 5, Museums; 6, Universities; 7, Technical schools and schools of art and music. For each of these, it names officers, address, founding date, publications (for libraries, holdings and publications); for universities, gives departments and names of full professors and their fields. Before the nation-section is a description of UNESCO aims, functions, organization, members, budget, etc. There are descriptions of the International Council of Scientific Unions, the International Council of Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, and other international organizations and research centers in various fields. See Latin American nations of interest, and their institutions. The 1969-70 issue contains 1843 pages. The predecessor of this work is Minerva: Jahrbuch der Gelehrten Welt, 1892-1914, 1920-1938, and 1952-1956, which one may consult for data prior to 1947.

441
World Survey of Education. 5v.
Paris, Unesco, 1955-71.

In the fourth volume, 1966, the introductory chapters are as follows: 1), world survey of education, 1957 to 1961; 2), school-age and school-going population; 3), progress of higher education since 1930; 4), changing pattern of higher education; 5), intellectual aspects of higher education; 6), human aspects; 7), plans and perspectives; 8) selected bibliography on higher education. Volume 1, issued in 1955, treated various national school systems, while volume 2 covered primary education. Volume 3 dealt with secondary schools. There is in each volume an alphabetical arrangement of the world's nations. For each there are data and statistics on: the educational system; development of higher education; universities and specialized training institutions, as well as teachers colleges, and a discussion of main trends of development of higher education. All Latin American nations are included.

LATIN AMERICA

442
Brandon, Edgar E.
Latin American Universities and Special Schools. Washington, GPO, 1913, 153p.

This is Bulletin #30 (1912) whole #504, of the U.S. Bureau of Education Bulletin. It was written by Edgar E. Brandon, vice-president of Miami University. The historical development and structure of Latin American universities, buildings, students, law, medicine and engineering faculties, teachers colleges, business, vocational and agricultural schools are studied. Chapters also treat coeducation, language training and school texts and student organizations. There are over 50 plates of universities in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, Peru and Guatemala. A valuable historical and comparative source.

443
California. University. University at Los Angeles.
Latin American Language and Area Center
Fifth NDEA Technical Report, 1965-66, prepared by Gordon C. Ruscoe. Los Angeles, 1967, 92p.

Data on activities, as well as structure and programs of the Center are set forth. Degree requirement for Latin American Studies programs, degrees awarded, student lists and statistics, inter-university cooperation, overseas cooperation, course enrollments, financial data, new program data, Center activities in community relations, acquisitions from Latin America by the UCLA Libraries (1965-66), and names of Center personnel are presented. Dr. Ruscoe, a Latin Americanist, is at the School of Education, Syracuse University.

444
Censo Universitario Latinoamericano 1962-1965. México, Unión de Universidades de América Latina, 1967, 844p.

This statistical directory is a detailed alphabetically-arranged (by Latin American nation, then within each nation alphabetically by name of institution) sourcebook covering colleges and universities of all types, by charts. For each institution, its various faculties and departments and programs are presented for: date of founding or establishment; number of years of schooling required to obtain given degrees; whether an examination is required; and prerequisite (in number of years of attendance) within the given field; as well as title of degree awarded. For each institution, its founding year, jurisdiction (private or governmental), school year, number of students, faculty and research personnel, and budget for 1965 are given.

445
Céspedes, Francisco S., ed.
Simposio Interamericano Sobre Administración de la Educación. Washington D.C., Pan American Union, Eric report #ED 043 244, 1969, 101p.

The presidents and foreign ministers in Latin America recognize the importance of applying technology to school administration as the first step in any educational reform. In October 1968, the Organization of American States (OAS), or Organización de los Estados Americanos (OEA) sponsored a symposium in Brasília, Brazil, in cooperation with the Brazilian government and the Brazilian National Association of Professors of School Administration. Attending the conference were Brazilian government officials, members of the sponsoring organizations, and consultants and specialists from the United States and 13 Latin American countries. The two dominant themes of the conference emphasized the values of school administration: 1) as an instrument for the elaboration, execution, and evaluation of educational development plans; and 2) in the training and improvement of school personnel. In order to stimulate discussion, two papers were presented. Jack A. Culbertson, the University Council for Educational Administration, Columbus, Ohio, discussed "Administration: Fundamental Tool in the Development, Execution, and Evaluation of Educational Projects;" and J. Querino Ribeiro, of the University of Sao Paulo, Brazil, presented a paper entitled "The Education of School Administrators." In this report, written in Spanish, both papers and their accompanying bibliographies are included. Also included are a list of conference participants, a descriptive analysis of the meeting, and a presentation of the recommendations agreed upon.

446
Cummings, Richard L., & Donald Lemke
Educational Innovations in Latin America. Metuchen, N.J., The Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1973, 357p.

The editors have written and compiled articles by U.S. and Latin American experts on public school education as of the 1960's; included also are articles on literacy and adult education, as aspects of development. Case studies include educational TV, rural primary schools in Paraguay, and in Guatemala, planning and administration, and a chapter, by Donald A. Lemke (pp. 331-341) on future prospects. Dr. Cummings is Professor in the School of Education, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. At the end are biographical notes on the contributors.

447
Freire, Paulo
Pedagogy of the Oppressed. Tr. by Myra Bergman Ramos. New York, Herder & Herder, 1971, 186p.

"Years before Paulo Freire was 'invited' by the Brazilian Government to leave his homeland after the military coup of 1964, he had begun devoting his life to the advancement of the fortunes of the impoverished people of Brazil. After his exile he moved first to Chile, them emigrated to the United States...as a result of his studies in the philosophy of education, he evolved a theory for the education of illiterates, especially adults, based on the conviction that every human being, no matter how 'ignorant' or submerged in the 'culture of silence,' is capable of looking critically at his world in a dialogical encounter with others, and that provided with the proper tools for such an encounter he can gradually perceive his personal and social reality and deal critically with it. When an illiterate peasant participates in this sort of educational experience he comes to a new awareness of self, a new sense of dignity; he is stirred by new hope...As the illiterate learns and is able to make such statements, his world becomes radically transformed and he is no longer willing to be a mere object responding to changes occurring around him. He is more likely to decide to take upon himself, with his fellow men, the struggle to change the structures of society that until now have served to oppress him."

448
Gale, Laurence
Education and Development in Latin America, with Special Reference to Colombia and some Comparisons with Guyana, South America. New York, Praeger, 1969, 178p.

"The disparities in educational opportunities between social classes, between racial groups, and between rural and urban dwellers in Latin America have been compounded by the policy and program difference that have arisen from the diverse patterns of development...Laurence Gale illustrates this disparity by comparing the educational programs of Colombia and Guyana...to current programs in other Latin American countries...In addition to discussing the legal, political and financial bases of Latin American educational systems, Mr. Gale examines the workings of education on the primary, secondary and higher levels. He also discusses the relationship of adult education to community development, as well as the problems of overseas aid to education. In the course of his study, the author explores several basic questions: Will educational development in Latin America destroy the old pattern of life? Will the emergence of a newly educated citizenry make peaceful change possible? Will universal education encourage a blossoming of indigenous culture and the disappearance of long-nurtured European values? Or will both be liberated by the technological age? Mr. Gale discusses Colombia's violent civil disorders...He also shows how education is playing a key role in the overall redistribution of political, social and economic power in Colombia. In conclusion, Mr. Gale attempts to evaluate Colombia's current attainments in education."

449
Gräbener, Jürgen, et al
Almanach der Lateinamerikanischen Universität. Mit einer Bibliographie von Alberto Mendoza, Maracaibo. Dortmund, Sozialforschungsstelle au der Universität Münster, 1967, 282p.

The first 88 pages, by Professor Hanns-Albert Steger, comprise socio-economic studies, with supporting statistics, on Latin American development planning, as specially related to population and university education. In the second section, Professors Jürgen Gräbener and Bernhard Preker present a statistical coverage of data on Latin American universities, alphabetically arranged by nation, then by name of university. Covered mainly are student enrollments by discipline and professional school for each university, as regards total enrollment and Ph.D. candidates. At the end is a bibliography, mainly in Spanish, with some Portuguese, English and German-language entries, on Latin American universities in general. As of May of 1970, COSAL (Contact-Service for Social Science Research in Latin America), a unit of the Social Research Institute of Munster University, had issued 33 items in this monograph series. German and Latin American scholars have been authors of these works, which cover land reform, education, social and economic development, international relations, Latin American politics, and sociology. Latin American scholars include Pablo Gonzalez Casanova; José Luis de Imaz; Alberto Mendoza; Gilberto Freyre, and José Medina Echavarria.

450
A Guide for In-Service Programs in International Education. University, College of Education, University of Alabama, 1969, 69p.

"...an excellent resource document for in-service programs for teachers who wish to learn how to plan for and implement enrichment programs by using intercultural and cross cultural approaches...valuable for use by State Education agencies." The first 3 chapters describe pilot programs and units in international education. Chapter 4 covers "Argentina, the Land and People," "Our Mexican Neighbors," and "Indians of Central America". At the end there is a bibliography.

451
Hanson, Mark
Educational Reform in Colombia and Venezuela: An Organizational Analysis. Occasional Papers in Education and Development Number 4. Bethesda, Md., Eric Document Reproduction Service (Eric Report #ED 051 565), 1970, 46p.

This paper examines (1) attempts at educational reform in Venezuela and Colombia by means of decentralization, and (2) the impact of decentralization on two contrasting educational systems. In Venezuela, the national school system was highly centralized with even routine decisions being made in Caracas, which resulted in a rigid, unresponsive relationship between local men and government officials. In Colombia, state and local units were relatively autonomous, and government funds were divided among these units so that control over allocations of educational money and enforcement of standard teacher qualification requirements were in the hands of the local units. In both countries, decentralization programs were designed that set up a series of regional offices to strike a better balance between local and national authorities.

452
Hauch, Charles C.
The Current Situation in Latin American Education. Bethesda, Md., Eric Document Reproduction Service, Eric report #ED 045 544, 1963, 26p.

Information from official government reports, professional writings of educators, and the works of Latin American specialists constitute the bulk of this publication. It is designed to provide an overview of the current educational situation in Latin America. This overview is provided by a brief discussion of historical background, the organization of Latin American education, and some of the problems presently plaguing the educational systems in the Southern Hemisphere. A two-page bibliography is included.

453
Liebman, Arthur, et al
Latin American University Students: A Six Nation Study. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1972, 296p.

Collaborating on this study were 3 sociology professors: Dr. Arthur Liebman (State University of New York at Binghamton); Dr. Kenneth N. Walker (University of Toron   ); and Dr. Myron Glazer (Smith College). Professor Seymout M. Lipset of Stanford wrote the Introduction, which contains the following: "The central theme of the study is: what is there about the interaction between children of the Latin American elite and an archaic, socially insulated institution, the Latin American university, that regularly produces...students opposed to both their governments and the social structure...as this study makes clear, the leftists, the predominant source of the contemporary activists are a minority among the students...The first chapter provides a historic overview of the universities, the movement for university reform, and student politics...Chapters 2 and 3 deal with the processes of university recruitment or selection and the reactions of the students to their education...These chapters make clear the deficiencies of the university and of the educationa experience... and the difficulities faced by the university in making the transition from a traditional status-conferring institution to a genuine eudcational and research institution. Chapter 4 examines in detail the family and university-related factors underlying the political attitudes and behavior of the students in the survey...Chapter 5 consists of an in-depth analysis of the often neglected 'conservative' students who outnumber the leftists but are unable to transform their numberical superiority into the political dominance of the campus. Chapter 6 is a detailed comparative case study of students in Puerto Rico and Mexico...This chapter analyzes the way in which historical, structural and political factors have shaped the political attitudes and behavior of students within these 2 settings. In the conclusion (chapter 7) the authors stand back from the specifics of their data in order to generalize about the political role of the Latin American student and the seemingly inherent tension that exists between the students and their government..." Students were interviewed in Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Puerto Rico and Uruguay. This comparative study is heavily documented, and in the appendices appear the questionnaire utilized and a description of the methodology.

454
Marquardt, William F.
Review of Contemporary Research on Literacy and Adult Education in Latin America. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1967, 26p.

A review of research categories literacy and adult basic education in Latin America as follows--(1) general reports of the numbers and occupational types of illiterates in each country---(2) reports of the activities and accomplishments of public, private, and international organizations and groups in promoting literacy and adult basic education...(3) studies evaluating the effects of literacy and adult basic education on social and economic development--(4) studies evaluating the effectiveness of specific methods, materials, or media in teaching desired skills or behavior to particular groups of illiterate and uneducated people--(5) background studies of the social, psychological, or language behavior patterns of specific clientele groups. Related dissemination and documentation efforts conducted in this field by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Adult Education, the Centro Regional de la Educación Fundamental para la América Latina, and the ERIC Clearinghouse on Literacy, are also described. The document includes a selected bibliography of about 190 references. This is ERIC document ED 015 396.

455
Organization of American States. General Secretariat
First Meeting of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture, September 10-16, 1970, Viña del Mar, Chile; Final Report. Washington, 1970, 183p.

The organization and development of the various plenary sessions of the Meeting, the resolutions taken, the reports of rapporteurs and documents (as given in appendices) are presented in the final report. Resolutions concerned adult education; the school in Lima for business leaders; use of radio and TV for education; inter-American specialized organizations; emigration of professionals from Latin America; and scientific and technological development. Recommendations are also in the appendices. In 1969 the Pan American Union published the final report of the 6th Meeting of the Inter-American Cultural Council, held at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, June 3-10, 1969.

456
Pan American Union
Carreras Universitarias, Títulos que Otorgan las Instituciones Latinoamericanas de Enseñanza Superior, by Janet L. Lugo. . . v. 1-, Washington, 1962-

This annual publication covers university degrees awarded by Latin American educational institutions. For each nation there are details of entrance, graduation requirements, and requirements for practicing professions.

457
Pan American Union. Dept. of Educational Affairs
Bienestar Estudiantil Universitario 1966; una Encuesta. Washington, 1966, 43p.

Presented here are the results of a questionnaire sent to 200 Latin American colleges and universities. Replies were received from 37 of all sizes in various nations, having a student population of 200,000, in toto. Charts presented with data from these universities cover: housing; dining areas; personal and professional orientation; medical and dental care; student cooperatives; financial aid; employment service; and recreation. The survey was begun in implementation of Project #14, Service for University Student Welfare, suggested by a Special OAS Commission, later approved by the Third Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Education, which met in 1963 at Bogota, Colombia.

458
Pan American Union. Dept. of Educational Affairs
La Formación del Profesorado de las Escuelas Normales Latinoamericanas. Washington, 1964, 43p.

2 works in this series appeared previously (in 1961 and 1963, respectively), entitled La Escuela Normal en América Latina, and Planes y Programas de las Escuelas Normales Latinoamericanas. Data are presented here for teacher-training institutions of various types in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Mexico and Peru, which prepare professors of education. Study programs, degrees offered, course requirements, data on university teacher-training programs and centers are presented. At the end is a bibliography of sources consulted.

459
Pan American Union. Dept. of Educational Affairs
Inter-American University Cooperation: a Survey of Programs of Cooperation Between Institutions of Higher Education in the United States and Latin America. Washington, Pan American Union, 1968, 153p.

"...it is the first survey the Pan American Union has made of programs of direct cooperation between individual universities or consortia in the United States and those in Latin America... Another survey is contemplated... to approach the subject from the Latin American universities' point of view, including their interest in receiving technical assistance from abroad." Arrangement is alphabetical by name of U.S. university and under each following data are given: participating institutions; title of project; beginning date; objectives; description; exchange of persons; initiator and directors of project; personnel; financing. All types of programs, including technical assistance, student and faculty exchanges, etc. At the end there is an index of participating Latin American institutions; an index of coordinating agencies; and an index of project subjects.

460
Pan American Union. Dept. of Educational Affairs
Repertorio de la Asistencia Técnica y Financiera para la Educación en América Latina. Quienes Ofrecen, Que Ofrecen, Como Ofrecen. Washington, 1966, 185p.

Thumb-tabs bearing headings indicate the main catagories of financial and technical assistance to Latin American education: 1). Governments; 2). International organizations; 3). National organizations; 4) Institutions of higher education; 5) private firms. For each donor, the type and aims of the aid, current and future activities, requirements to participate in the aid program, terms and procedure to obtain aid are set forth, under each of the 5 categories listed here. Indexes in the Preface are arranged by these categories, by type of aid (financial and technical), by field of activity, and by individual donor.

461
Pan American Union. Dept. of Educational Affairs
Reunión Técnica sobre Mejoramiento de las Estadísticas Educativas. Anexo, Situación de las Estadísticas Educativas en la América Latina. Washington, 1967, 101p.

This is the result of the final report of the Fourth Technical Meeting on Educational Planning, held at Washington, D.C., November 28 to December 9, 1966. Its theme was the improvement of educational statistics. All Latin American nations except Cuba replied with data. Pages 1 to 10 list the government agencies in each nation dealing with educational statistics. Section II concerns collection of statistics; type of information gathered; data pertaining to students, schools and buildings; untabulated data; and statistical publications. Section III treats statistical personnel, technical aid, gathering problems, and a sample questionnaire used to gather the data presented.

462
Pan American Union. Dept. of Educational Affairs
Servicios de Educación Técnica y Formación Profesional en Argentina, Brasil, Colombia, Perú y Venezuela. Washington, 1965, 77p.

The report tells of the tasks carried by educational agencies in Argentina (CONET), Brazil (SENAI and SENAC), Colombia (SENA), Peru (SENATI), and Venezuela (INCE), in training skilled labor for industry, commerce and agriculture. The data here presented will hopefully be used by other nations seeking solutions to manpower problems and technical training. Topics treated (for each agency) include aims; educational policy and planning; agency structure; qualities of educational services; study programs; financing; financial and technical assistance; statistics are provided in some of the areas mentioned.

463
Pan American Union. Dept. of Educational Affairs. Bulletin of Information
Opportunities for Study in Latin America. Washington, February 1969-

Issued irregularly, "the purpose...is to make available... information...concerning...academic sessions...research projects, educational tours, and student living or work projects in Latin America...open to U.S. students, teachers, and others during the summer vacation period and the regular academic year. For information on teaching opportunities, request a copy of Teaching Opportunities in Latin America for U.S. Citizens...free from this Department." This 8-page pamphlet lists application data, costs, dates, admission data, lodging information and addresses of institutions in both the United States and in Latin America.

464
Paulston, Rolland G.
La Educación y el Desarrollo Comunal; una Bibliografía Comentada, con Referencia Especial a Latinoamérica. México, Centro Regional de Ayuda Técnica, A.I.D., 1969, 107p.

English and Spanish language books, pamphlets, and periodical articles are annotated, with special stress on Peru in each of the following chapters: 1, textbooks, teaching materials, documents and plans; 2, research studies and professional works; 3, bibliography; 4, periodicals, series and annuals. Appendix A contain additional data sources, and there is a list of selected articles and an author index.

ARGENTINA

465
Organization for Economic Cooperation & Development
Education, Human Resources and Development in Argentina. Methodological Problems and Statistical Data. Paris, 1968, 293p.

The first volume of this 2-volume work contained "the general report of this study on education, manpower and economic development. This... consists of a series of annexes referring to a number of technical and methodological problems which arose... and to which reference was made in the first volume...These annexes... are intended...for practitioners of educational and manpower planning, and in particular for those who might wish to check and go beyond the analysis in the main report." The tables, charts and graphs cover: all levels of Argentine education for enrollments, finance, vocational training, occupational structure and levels of education, the manufacturing industries from 1960 to 1980, the efficiency of university studies, and various demographic data. This is a vital statistical source for the topic. In 1967 the same Organization issued Human Resources, Education and Economic Development in Peru (Forecasts of Manpower Requirements in 1980 and of Educational Development Prospects). Each of these authoritative, significant works is available from Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, OECD Publications Center, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

BOLIVIA

466
Instituto Boliviano de Estudio y Acción Social
Guía de la Educación Vocacional y Profesional en Bolivia. La Paz, 1968, 66p.

This is a vital guide to educational institutions in Bolivia, of use to prospective students, teachers, administrators, and advisors, for vocational and professional institutions. For each is given: name and address; degrees granted; years of study required, and courses required; entrance requirements, courses of study, costs, and scholarships available, as well as annual class schedules. Urban and rural schools, both high school and post-high school levels, are included.

BRAZIL

467
Hunter, John M.
Economic Aspects of Higher Education in Brazil. Monograph #5. East Lansing, Latin American Studies Center, Michigan State University, 1971, 84p.

Dr. Hunter (Dept. of Economics, Michigan State University) is Director of the Latin American Studies Center, In his preface he states that a full-length book with contributions by Brazilian education experts and U.S. educators who studied the full range of Brazilian higher education problems (1967-68) had been planned, but did not eventuate; as a result it is planned to issue monographs as they are received. Dr. Hunter discusses ways of measuring education's costs, and discusses the "product," its quality, the time factor, educational inputs, the rates of return, etc., prior to a study of Brazil's educational system (all aspects), and its reform.

468
McNeill, Malvina (Rosat)
Guidelines to Problems of Education in Brazil: a Review and Selected Bibliography. New York, Teacher's College Press, Columbia University, 1970, 66p.

"Sponsored by the Center for Education in Latin America of Teachers College, Columbia University, this work offers a review of the development of the Brazilian educational system, and of the forces at work to change that system. Part 1...is a brief historical sketch of Brazilian educational thought from its beginnings - steeped in the aristocratic orientation of the colonial period to the present, which stresses the belief that the country's social, political and economic growth depend in large measure on the expansion, democratization and diversification of its school system. Part 2, the major portion of the book, is devoted to an annotated bibliography of works in several areas of Brazilian education, including psychology and the economics of Brazilian education." Most items are of mid-20th century publication, and in Portuguese, with those in English in the second largest number. Periodical articles are most numerous, with books, government publications and pamphlets also included.

469
Pan American Union. Dept. of Educational Affairs. Bulletin of Information
Education in Brazil: References in English. Washington, 1967, 15p.

This annotated bibliography of books and periodical articles covers various levels and aspects of education in Brazil. There are a few government publications and conference proceedings. The annotations consist of two or three sentences. Similar bibliographies in this series are available for Peru, Ecuador, Mexico, Argentina and Chile.

470
Ríos, José A.
The University Student and Brazilian Society. Monograph #6. East Lansing, Latin American Studies Center, Michigan State University, 1971, 73p.

The author is a sociology professor at the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro. In a wide-ranging discussion of the Brazilian university system, he deals with students, university finance, the aspects of university structure, the impact of industrialization on the university and vice versa, faculty members, and finally with the prospects of modernizing teaching by means of AV materials and new teaching devices, including television.

CARIBBEAN AREA

471
Caribbean Educational Bulletin. Río Piedras (VII: 2), May 1970- (q.)

This Bulletin is published by the Institute of Caribbean Studies at the University of Puerto Rico, for the Association of Caribbean Universities. The Association is made up of the following institutions: Universities of Miami, Puerto Rico and Florida; Memorial University, Miami, Fla.; Louisiana State University; Universidad del Valle, Cali., Colombia; University of the West Indies, Mona, Jamaica; Interamerican University, San German, P.R.; Research Institute for the Study of Man, New York City; Research Institute of the College of the Virgin Islands, St. Thomas, V.I.; Colegio de México, Mexico City; College of the Sacred Heart; American Geographical Society; Catholic University of Puerto Rico; University of Guyana; Universidad de Oriente, Cumaná, Venezuela; Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical; Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra, Santiago, Dominican Rep.; Institute of International Relations, University of the West Indies; and University of the Americas, of Mexico. The Bulletin contains news items on activities of the Association and of its members, and the various schools and departments comprising the member-universities. The May, 1970 issue contains, on page 6, a story on the School of Library Science at the University of Puerto Rico, founded on August 11, 1969. Data are given on the faculty, the Library School Library, and the first Director, Dr. Frederick Kidder. The School grants an M.S. degree in Library Science on the completion of 36 semester hours of credit. Spanish, the language used in teaching, is augmented by the requirement that students obtain a knowledge of English. The first class was composed of 66 Puerto Ricans, 3 Cubans, one Colombian, one U.S. citizen and one from the Domonican Republic.

CENTRAL AMERICA

472
Arce, Manuel A., & Donald A. Lemke
An Experiment in Regionalism: the Central American Textbook Project. Center Essay #3. Milwaukee, Center for Latin American Studies, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 1970, 43p.

Needs for the textbook project for the Central American nations are pointed out, based on the educational systems of the nations. Key agencies are described, as is textbook production (as of 1969) in the area, and problems associated with the project. Questions relative to the project applicable to similar ones elsewhere are posed. At the end are statistical tables on Central American education, and one on the activities of Central American organizations concerned (SIECA, ODECA, ICAITI and INCAP).

473
Noticias del CSUCA. Boletín de la Secretaría Permanente del Consejo Superior Universitario Centroamericano. San José, Costa Rica (año VI: #17), Febrero 1969- .

The news bulletin of the Council of Central American Universities, which has consolidated the higher education systems of the Central American nations, reflects the position vis-a-vis educational matters of the various nation members, and reports on CSUCA's activities. Noticias may be obtained free of charge by writing to Consejo Superior Universitario Centroamericano. Secretaría Permanente, Universidad de Costa Rica, Citudad Universitaria, San José, Costa Rica.

In 1977 Whitson Publishing Company of Troy, N.Y. published American Dissertations on Foreign Education: Central America, by Franklin and Betty Parker.

474
Waggoner, George R., & Barbara (Ashton) Waggoner
Education in Central America. Lawrence, The University Press of Kansas, 1971, 180p.

"This book is the only comprehensive study in English of the organization, recent developments, and current status of all levels of education in Central America. It reports the significant cooperative efforts of the Central American nations in devising and implementing an educational system that may be unique... A descriptive summary of the existing educational institutions, from elementary through university, public and private, in each of the 6 Central American countries is given against a background of the historical, social, economic and ethnic factors which make each of the nations unique. The legal and constitutional bases of education, the administration of the educational system, and the local identity and loyalty problems that complicate internal cohesion in each particular country are discussed. The final section of the book describes and analyzes the joint educational efforts and unique collaboration found among the countries of this region, and examines some of the particular programs through which change is being implemented. This section is important not only for new sources tapped and new interpretations given, but also because it represents a remarkable effort in ordering and comparing information from sources of widely differing quality and point of view...the authors use as criterion . . . for evaluation the relative progress within Central America itself." Users are educators, students, legislators, both in the U.S.A. and abroad, and international agencies concerned with education as a factor in socio-economic development.

CHILE

475
Freeburger, Adele R., et al
Education in Chile. Bethesda, Md., Eric Document Reproduction Service, Eric report #ED 046 812, 1964, 46p.

This overview of Chilean education from kindergarten to the university level is broken down into 1) background and organizational structure, 2) brief descriptions of each level as well as of vocational, teacher, and adult education, 3) trends and developments, 4) a glossary of Spanish educational terms, and 5) some statistics and descriptions concerning specific schools and universities in the country (the figures are for the year 1960). A selected bibliography is included.

476
Gill, Clark C.
Education and Social Change in Chile. Bethesda, Md., Eric Document Reproduction Service, Eric report #ED 046 814, 1966, 151p.

Chapter 1 sets forth some of the salient geographic, economic, political, social and historical factors of the setting in which the educational system functions. Since present-day problems in education continue to reflect the unsolved problems of the past, chapter 2 discusses some of the major historical landmarks. The educational system is divided into four distinct levels: preschool, elementary, secondary, and higher education with each level embracing schools of different types to satisfy specific characteristics and needs of the school population. Chapters 3 through 8 discuss each level with regard to: administration, organization, enrollment, admissions, grading and testing, teacher qualifications, and criticisms and problems. Chapter 9 concerns Chile's teachers---their preparation, their working conditions, and their problems. Finally, numerous government, quasi-government, and private agencies sponsor educational and related services. Chapters 10 and 11 briefly describe some of the major programs: adult education, social and economic student assistance; and, the nature of the financial and technical assistance received from the United States, agencies of the United Nations, various inter-American organizations, and other governments.

COLOMBIA

477
Asociación Colombiana de Universidades. Fondo Universitario Nacional
Directorio de Universidades Colombianas. Bogotá, 1968, 39p.

Arrangement is alphabetically by name and address of university in this processed directory. For each university there is listed: founding year, names of administrators and department heads, as well as a list of research centers.

478
Pan American Union. Dept. of Educational Affairs. Bulletin of Information
Highlights of Education in Colombia. Washington, 1967, 15 plus ix pages.

This is a fairly complete survey of all levels of education in Colombia. Administrative authority and responsibility, teacher education, educational planning, OAS training programs, and community and literacy education, and education of Colombian Indians are also treated. The organizational structure of the Colombian Ministry of National Educational is given. At the end is a list of bibliographic sources.

479
Pan American Union. Dept. of Educational Affairs. Bulletin of Information
Instituciones de Enseñanza Superior: Colombia. Washington, 1968- .

The institutions of higher education in Colombia are arranged in 3 categories in an 11-page pamphlet: 1) universities; 2) autonomous postgraduate and specialized teaching centers; 3) specialized institutions, including technical schools.
In each category, the institution's name and address are given. In the section for universities, founding date, a list of departments and institutes are also presented. This series is available for most Latin American nations, and is updated periodically.

480
Restrepo, María I., comp.
Indice Antioqueño de Educación 1871-1965. Medellín, Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecología, 1967, 163p.

This reference tool indexes articles which appeared during the period 1871 to 1965 in 29 educational journals published in Antioquia Dept., Colombia. The 1201 entries are alphabetically arranged by subject, then by author. Included are additional educational journals which although not indexed, are included as additional research material.

ECUADOR

481
Wilson, Jacques M. P.
The Development of Education in Ecuador. Coral Gables, University of Miami Press, 1971, 166p.

The author teaches Education, and is Associate Director of the Institute of Inter-American Studies at University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida. Dealing with Ecuadorian educational structure from colonial times to the present, he analyzes the Ministry of Education, universities, secondary and primary schools. He treats the acculturation process for absorbing native Indians, and stresses future needs. Dr. Wilson deals too with the educational revolution begun by the military government which ruled Ecuador from July 1963 to March 1966. That program set up long-range plans for updating Ecuadorian education, making it required for all primary-age children.

MEXICO

482
King, Richard G., et al
The provinicial Universities of Mexico. An analyais of Growth and Development. New York, Praeger, 1971, 258p.

After a study of 9 provincial universities in Mexico, which treats heritage, growth, responsiveness to regional need, instructional capacity and financial support, this work provides recommendations for future planning, which are also applicable to other developing nations.

In 1976 Whitson Publishing Company of Troy, N.Y. published American Dissertations on Foreign Education: Mexico (Bibliography with Abstracts series, #8), by Franklin and Betty Parker.

EDUCATION

483
McGinn, Noel F., et al
The Technology of Instruction in Mexican Universities. New York, Education & World Affairs in collaboration with Center for Studies in Education and Development, Harvard University, and Asociación Nacional de Universidades e Institutos de Enseñanza Superior, Mexico City, 1968, 76p.

Dr. McGinn is a Research Associate at the Center for Studies in Education and Development, Harvard University. Research results include: "...purely descriptive information; some of it on instruction aids and arrangements, and some more generally descriptive of Mexican institutions and their administrative and instructional staffs. ...there are also attempts to explain the findings through rigorous empirical analysis. In some cases it seemed warranted to go beyond the empirically based explanations to speculate about the data. The report also provides data which pertain to the validity of general stereotypes about Mexican and Latin American universities...most important, the report provides some specific program and policy guidelines for the improvement of higher education in Mexico." There are statistics and data on libraries, bibliography and A-V aids, and a copy of a questionnaire sent to the institutions covered by the study.

484
Mantecón Navasal, José I., et al
Bibliografía General de Don Justo Sierra. México, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1969, 273p.

The arrangement of this bibliography is: (1). works of Justo Sierra (books, articles, speeches, correspondence, writings in government publications, etc.), chronologically arranged for a total of 1,451 entries. The contents of many items are given: (2) Pages 141-144 contain bibliographies about Justo Sierra; (3). Pages 145-205 contain essays and studies about Justo Sierra, for a total of 673 entries, alphabetically arranged by author. Almost all of these are periodical articles. At the end is a combined author-subject-title index. The first section (works of Justo Sierra) is chronologically arranged, 1865-1912. A highly detailed bibliography for Justo Sierra and for intellectual history and history of education in Mexico.

485
Myers, Charles N.
U.S. University Activity Abroad; Implications of the Mexican Case. Occasional Report no. 5. New York, Education & World Affairs, 1968, 40p.

"This paper shows the magnitude and implications of U.S. university activity in...Mexico...there is adequate information on what U.S. colleges and universities are doing there...Mexico is a particularly good example for getting a view of the strengths and weaknesses of these activities...The pattern in Mexico is... an indication of what may happen when funds are available for activity...in other countries... The pattern also gives a new perspective on what has happened in the Unites States. It illustrates the importance of international activities to U.S. universities and progress in the development of these activities. It also shows some shortcomings that need to be corrected...The survey was an attempt to catalog and describe the participation of U.S. universities and related organizations in research, academic exchanges, and educational development in Mexico in 1965-67."

PERU

486
Paulston, Rolland G.
Educación y el Cambio Dirigido de la Comunidad; una Bibliografía Anotada con Referencia Especial al Perú. Occasional paper in education and development, #3. Cambridge, Center for Studies in Education & Development, Graduate School of Education, Harvard University, 1969, 190p.

This annotated bibliography was compiled in Lima, Peru in 1967 when the author was a Research Associate with Columbia University's Teachers College, on technical assistance service at the Peruvian Ministry of Public Education. Included are articles, in both English and Spanish (some unpublished items are included) dealing with the multiple role of education in the process of social change at the community level. Chapter I contains general materials on the theory of community development, while items on techniques are found in Chapter II. Chapter III covers entries on community development research methodology. Empirical studies on rural areas are found in Chapter IV. Entries on specific community development programs are included in Chapter V. Documents and materials on community development teaching programs are allocated to Chapter VI, while evaluations and reports of community development programs are found in Chapter VII. Chapter VIII contains bibliographies, and Chapter IX contains lists of periodicals, serial publications and annuals. Within each chapter items are divided as follows: 1). entries by Peruvian authors or entries referring to other nations. There is an author index at the end. Because of the items listed in Chapter VIII, this work may be considered also as a bibliography of bibliographies on the topic. The author, Dr. Paulston is at the University of Pittsburgh.

VENEZUELA

487
Arnove, Robert F.
Student Alientation: a Venezuelan Study. New York, Praeger, 1971, 209p.

"An experimental university in Venezuela, Universidad de Oriente, was selected for an explanatory study of the ways in which a college social structure---patterns of student-faculty interaction and reward systems---could influence student identification with and commitment to occupational and political roles. Through reward systems and other structural features, can a university integrate students into crucial societal roles, or by the same means alienate them?" Dr. Arnove, Professor of International and Comparative Education at Indiana University, outlines his research plan in chapter 1. Appendices contain statistical tables and a bibliography. Dr. Kalman H. Silvert of Ford Foundation has written the highly informative foreword.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

FOLKLORE, GENERAL

488
Abstracts of Folklore Studies. Philadelphia, 1963-66; Austin, 1966-76 (quarterly).

Published for the American Folklore Society by the University of Texas Press, this abstracting service lists in its preface the periodicals from which the articles included in that issue were obtained. Periodicals, although mainly in English, represent foreign languages. Thesaurus (published by Instituto Caro y Cuervo, Bogota), and the Boletín of Mexico's National Institute of Anthropology and History are examples of Latin American periodicals abstracted. Arrangement is by name of periodical and date, with the abstracted articles following. All abstracts are in English. The final (4th) issue each year contains bibliographical notes and an index cumulative from individual numbers. See topics of Latin American interest in the index.

489
Jobes, G.
Dictionary of Mythology, Folklore, and Symbols. 3v. New York, Scarecrow Press, 1962.

Volume 3 is an index arranged by concept, and under each, by proper name. It gives culture to which each item belongs, section and page number in first two volumes. The first two volumes are alphabetically arranged A to Z, and treat deities for various information about them; also animals, gems, plants, etc., for international information on each. Has proper names and meanings; e.g., Dog: all possible meanings, allusions, and references, worldwide. Aim of explanations of symbols: to lead to understanding of dramas, epics, poems, paintings, and characters in legend and fiction for each entry. It discusses in so far as possible: 1. universal and popular symbolism; 2. dream meaning; 3. significance in freemasonry; 4. heraldic signigicance; 5. occult meaning; 6. word explanation; 7. cognates or comparisons, relative significance. Listed alphabetically, there are words and terms from many languages. There are additional references, and under some terms are listed sub-topics and sub-terms. In volumes 1 and 2 see terms such as Amazon, Quetzal, Aztec, Areitos, Popocatepetl, etc. Volume 3 contains a "table of Deities, Heroes and Personalities," and a "Table of Mythological Affiliations," with proper names in many native languages. For names native to Mexico, see "Mexico."

490
Leach, Maria, ed.
Funk and Wagnalls Standard Dictionary of Folklore, Mythology, and Legend. 2v. New York, 1949-50.

An encyclopedia arranged alphabetically, A to Z, covering all aspects of folklore: tales, legends, beliefs and superstitions, food, customs, games, riddles, proverbs, festivals, as well as specific subject areas, e.g., bird lore, witchcraft. It covers all schools, theories, and methods in folklore. There are over 20 definitions of folklore itself. American Indian and Negro folklore have been given greater emphasis because there is more and newer material around. Items are worldwide in scope. Experts compiled the dictionary, and their biographical sketches are in the preface, with the initials which follow their articles. Some articles are unsigned. Individual names of people, motifs, tribes, symbols, songs, folklorists, etc., are listed, and in the Preface appears a list of survey articles, e.g., "African and New World Negro Folklore," "Fairytale," "Games," "Ballad," etc. See the articles "Mexican and Central American Indian Folklore," "Spanish Folklore," and "South American Indian Folklore," terms such as jaguar dance, aspects of folklore, etc. This is a vital source which needs updating.

491
The Mythology of All Races in 13 Volumes . . . Latin American, by Hartley B. Alexander. v.11, Boston, Marshall Jones Co., 1920, 424p.

In entertaining narrative style this descriptive treatment of Latin American mythology is arranged according to the following chapters: 1) the Antilles; 2) and 3) Mexico; 4) Yucatan; 5) Central America; 6) the Andean North; 7) the Andean South; 8) the Tropical Forests: the Orinoco and Guiana; 9) the Tropical Forests: the Amazon and Brazil; 10) the Pampas to the Land of Fire. Under each chapter heading there are subdivisions treating various groups, their myths and deities, etc. Plates, illustrating works of art, are found throughout. At the end are notes pertaining to each chapter, and a bibliography of books and articles, published in the 19th and early 20th centuries, valuable historically.

492
Boggs, Ralph S.
Bibliography of Latin American Folklore. New York, Wilson, 1940, 109p.

The author, formerly a professor at the University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida, was "dean of folklorists of Latin America." This pioneer bibliography (containing some descriptive notes for most items), is arranged by aspect of field of folklore (e.g., mythology, legends and traditions, folktales, etc.), and then subarranged geographically by Latin American nation. A section on folklore bibliography covers pages 1 and 2, while pages 3 to 9 contain a list of periodicals, serial publications and organizations concerned with folklore, all in one alphabetical arrangement. At the end is a combined author-subject index.

493
Campa, Arthur L.
Teaching Hispanic Culture through Folklore. ERIC Focus Reports on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, Number 2. New York, Modern Language Association of America, 1968, 11p.

Available from MLA/ACTFL Materials Center, 62 Fifth Ave., New York, New York, 10011, for teachers; in this pamphlet are general remarks on the meaning of culture and cautions on avoiding clichés and stereotypes which introduce the report. Various types of folklore are described with accompanying remarks on their contribution to Hispanic culture. The possible role of proverbs, folk songs, folk games, and folk dances in instruction is discussed. A list of suggested readings is supplied. Dr. Campa teaches Spanish at the University of Denver.

494
Carvalho Neto, Paulo de
Historia de Folklore Iberoamericano; Las Culturas Criollas desde sus Comienzos Hasta 1965. Santiago de Chile, Ed. Universitaria, 1969, 212p.

Based on the syllabus for his folklore course given at UCLA in Summer yearly, the author, a Brazilian diplomat and renowned folklorist, treats only the native and mestizo folklore (omitting the Negro) for Latin America. This is not a state of the art report on Latin American folklore; only basic data were included. Part 1 is arranged as follows, for the various types of folklore: poetic; narrative; linguistic; magic; social (including holidays, theatre, music, toys and games, family work); and "actual" folklore (housing, cookery, transportation, folk art). Under each type, examples are given. In part 2 the author treats, in bibliographic essay style, regional folkloric works, including anthologies, histories, dictionaries, bibliographies and geographic works. In part 3 he deals with comparative, interpretive, interdisciplinary and applied folklore. Chapter 17 treats teaching of folklore, organizations, meetings, and folklore periodicals. Chapter 19 treats Latin American folklore development.

495
Coluccio, Felix
Enciclopedia Folklórica Americana e Ibérica. v.1 Buenos Aires, Lasserre, 1966- .

Volume 1 of this dictionary of Latin American folklore includes letters A to D. The preface states that volumes 1 to 4 will deal with Argentina and Latin America in general, while volumes 5 and 6 will cover folklore of the Iberian Peninsula. Volume 7 will be a bibliography, while volume 8 will be a universal bibliography, and will include miscellaneous appendices. The preface covers Latin American folklore activities and mentions folklorists in many Latin American countries. There are many drawings and plates. In definitions of terms, those given in italics refer to Latin America or to other Latin American nations, while those in standard type refer to Argentina. In 1950 the Buenos Aires publisher, "El Ateneo," issued the author's second edition of *Diccionario Folklórico Argentino*.

496
Journal of Latin American Lore. Los Angeles, Latin American Center, University of California, Los Angeles, 1973- (three times per year).

Edited by Professor James Wilkie, Associate Director of the UCLA Latin American Center, the *Journal* deals with all aspects of the lore of Latin America, including "elite-lore", which treats the study of the images of the elite class in Latin America. Professor Wilkie has tape-recorded many interviews with the intellectually and politically elite of Latin America (notably Mexico), and the results of his work have been published.

497
Hansen, Terence L.
The Types of Folktale in Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, and Spanish South America. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1957, 202p.

"To classify...folktales according to...(Anti Arne's *Types of the Folktale*)...in order to make them available to scholars and students of folklore and to facilitate research" is the purpose of this index. The preface contains a bibliography and a list of abbreviations for works referred to, as well as an outline of the classification system. A subject index is at the end. The work classifies religious and magic, romantic, stupid ogre, animal, jokes and anecdotal, etc., as well as formula-type tales in the regions and nations mentioned. This is an essential tool in research on folk tales.

498
Milne, Jean
Fiesta Time in Latin America. Los Angeles, Ward Ritchie Press, 1965, 236p.

"...a useful guide to the traveler in Latin America. It is valuable to students of the Spanish language as a description of the customs and culture of the nations south of the border... as used in this book (fiesta)... means merely an annual community celebration of some very special event." The book is arranged by month of the year, and under these by name of the *fiesta*, with descriptions of its celebration in one or more nations. Although mainly religious, there are some secular (Independence Day in Peru, e.g.). Also included are descriptions of Holy Week and Christmas celebrations in various nations. The appendix lists *fiestas* in each nation with date, place, name and event, arranged by days within each month.

FOLKLORE

499
Recio Flores, Sergio
Diccionario Comparado de Refranes y Modismos, Español-Inglés
México, 1968, 391p.

4,365 Spanish-language idioms, sayings, phrases and proverbs are alphabetically listed. Each term is identified by "C", signifying Hispanic usage. It is followed by "M", signifying a Mexican equivalent, when one exists. "E" subsequently identifies an English expression; when a U.S. equivalent exists, "U.S." so identifies it. Collections of idioms, proverbs and sayings, etc., in English and Spanish (listed on p. x in the preface) are identified by initials of the source collection. An English language index is at the end.

500
Simmons, Merle E.
"Folklore Bibliography for 1969." Gainesville, Southern Folklore Quarterly (XXIV: 3), September 1970, pp. 149-313.

Dr. Simmons is Professor of Spanish at Indiana University and compiles this annual bibliography regularly. It includes: "1). Books and articles published anywhere in the world which deal with the folklore of the United States, Latin America, Spain, Portugal, or other parts of the Luso-Hispanic world; 2). Publications about any kind of folklore which appeared in the areas indicated above; 3). Works about any aspect of folklore written by authors working in the Americas or in any part of the Spanish or Portuguese-speaking world." Arrangement is as follows: general folklore; prose narrative; song, game and dance; drama; ritual; festival; belief and practice; material culture; speech; proverb; riddle. At the end is an author index. Professor Simmons's folklore bibliography appears regularly in the Spring issue of Southern Folklore Quarterly. It may be utilized beginning with the latest issue and working from previous annual issues retrospectively.

501
25 Estudios de Folklore. Homenaje a Vicente T. Mendoza y Virginia Rodríguez Rivera. México, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Instituto de Investigaciones Estéticas (Estudios de Folklore, #4), 1971, 394p.

This book is a homage volume to two outstanding Mexican folklorists, Vicente T. Mendoza and Virginia Rodríguez Rivera, and the first section is devoted to bibliographies of each. Noted Latin American folklorists have contributed articles on various topics within the following broad areas of Latin American folklore: theory, oral tradition, poetry, music, art-architecture-dress, customs and holidays, gestures, proverbs and children's games. Scope is Latin America-wide, and there are examples of songs, proverbs, poems, games and tales.

ARGENTINA

502
Bibliografía del Folklore Argentino. 2v. Buenos Aires, Fondo Nacional de las Artes, 1965.

These are numbers 21-22 (January-June, 1964), of the Bibliografía Argentina de Artes y Letras. Volume 1 contains a list of books, and volume 2 contains a list of periodical articles. In both volumes, arrangement of materials is according to the Dewey Decimal system; in addition to a "Guía de Secciones" (based on the Dewey system), the prefaces of both volumes contain alphabetical subject indexes. At the end of each volume are alphabetical author indexes.

503
Coluccio, Felix
Diccionario Folklórico Argentino. 2d ed. enl. & corr. . . Buenos Aires, El Ateneo, 1950, 503p.

Oscar Bareiles included drawings of Argentina folk instruments. This dictionary covers every aspect of the folklore of Argentina, including sketches and photos of Argentine and other Latin American folklorists active about 1950. At the end is a directory of folklore organizations and institutions in Latin

America, and a 1477-item bibliography covering Argentine and Latin American folklore.

BOLIVIA

504
Costa Arguedas, José F.
Diccionario del Folklore Boliviano. 2v. Sucre, Universidad Mayor de San Francisco Xavier de Chuquisaca, 1967.

Words in Quechua and Aymara (as well as Spanish terms) are included. Names of musical instruments, foods, place-names, songs, customs, holidays, dances, folklore motifs, legends, folk medicine, clothing, games, religious terms, and many other terms within the realm of folklore are to be found. In addition to explanations in depth, there are references to substantiate usages of terms listed, in published works. All aspects of Bolivian folklore are treated, and there are plates picturing Bolivian Indians, artifacts, etc., at the end of both volumes.

BRAZIL

505
Câmara Cascudo, Luis da
Dicionário do Folclore Brasileiro. 2d ed. rev. & enl. Rio de Janeiro, Instituto Nacional do Livro, Min. da Educação e Cultura, 1954, 660p.

All of the various topics pertinent to the wide variety of races resident in Brazil, as well as places, plants, and other topics usually considered within the field of folklore are included. The author was the leading Brazilian folklorist, and in 1962, the same publisher issued this dictionary in 2 volumes.

506
Gorham, Rex, comp.
The Folkways of Brazil, a Bibliography. New York, New York Public Library, 1944, 67p.

This annotated bibliography of books, pamphlets and periodical articles covers entries in Portuguese (mainly), with some English-language items. Main sections cover: general works; antecedents in Portugal; Brazilian folklore literature; travel, history and tradition; fiction having folkway background; music and poetry; religious fanaticism in Brazil; and the Negro in Brazil. At the end is a glossary of words frequently used in titles and notes, and a general index. The preface describes the content of each section of the bibliography. Most items were published between 1900 and 1940, which makes this work valuable for older items not readily found.

ECUADOR

507
Carvalho Nêto, Paulo de
Diccionario del Folklore Ecuatoriano. Quito, Ed. Casa de la Cultura Ecuatorana, 1964, 488p.

The subtitle states that this dictionary explains 1324 words, 218 popular synonyms, 64 variant spellings; it also has 114 illustrations. All topics within the realm of the folklore of Ecuador are treated, including biographies of Ecuadoran folklorists in all specialties of folklore. Included are explanations of Quechua Indian terms. Foreign writers about Ecuador (Prof. Paul Rivet of France, Friedrich Hassaurek of the USA, Alexandre Holinski of France, and Edward Whymper of England) are sketched. For details on authors and texts, and for a textbook, see his Antología del Folklore Ecuatoriano, 1653-1953 (Quito, Ed. Universitaria, 1964, 318p.). An ex-Brazilian diplomat, Carvalho has been a lecturer at UCLA since the 1960's.

FOLKLORE

JAMAICA

508
Jekyll, Walter, ed.
Jamaican Song and Story. Annancy Stories, Digging Sings, Ring Tunes, and Dancing Tunes. New York, Dover, 1966, 288p.

"Annancy stories...an enduringly popular part of Jamaica's cultural heritage...some of the best known...Annancy tales are faithfully reproduced. Besides these tales...the book contains digging sings (work songs used to liven up field labor), ring tunes (informal 'playing in de ring' dances), and dancing tunes... contains 51 stories and 145 songs. The author's notes explain the dialect, and a long introduction by Alice Werner discusses African folklore and its connection with Jamaica stories. Brief appendices by C.S. Myers and L.E. Broadwood deal with African and European musical influences on Jamaican tunes. Philip Sherlock, Louise Bennett and Rex Nettleford have contributed essays.

MEXICO

509
Gillmor, Frances
The King Danced in the Marketplace. Tucson, The University of Arizona Press, 1974, 271p.

Pages 193-241 contain the notes which provided the research for this scholarly work by a distinguished folklorist of the University of Arizona, who based her work on Aztec picture manuscripts and early Spanish chronicles. This biography of Moctezuma I portrays him as an individual, the ruler of Mexico 80 years before the arrival of Cortez. The social, economic, religious and commercial life of his empire provides the basis of this biography in a highly entertaining format. At the end are a detailed bibliography and an index. In 1968 the same Press reprinted Miss Gillmor's 1949 biography of the Aztec poet-king, Nezahualcoyotl (1402-1472), under the title, Flute of the Smoking Mirror, written in the same scholarly, entertaining format.

PERU

510
Pan American Institute of Geography & History. Commission on History. Committee on Folklore
Bibliografía del Folklore Peruano. México, 1960, 186p.

Although there are books and pamphlets in this Spanish-language bibliography, the majority of entries are periodical articles. They cover folklore as a science, oral literature, art and music, language, games, religion and magic, ceremonies, the economy (food, housing, trade, clothing), folk medicine, kinds of people, folklore and education, and regional topics of Peru. Bibliographical sources, and name, title, and subject indexes are at the end.

VENEZUELA

511
Cardozo, Lubio
Bibliografía de la Literatura Indígena Venezolana. Mérida, Universidad de los Andes, Facultad de Humanidades y Educación, Centro de Investigaciones Literarias, 1970, 122p.

Almost all entries are periodical articles, published in Venezuelan journals. Part 1 is arranged by subject: tales, riddles, songs, legends, myths and poems (in general, and for the various Venezuelan Indians). Part 2 is alphabetically arranged by author (i.e., the same items included in part 1 are re-arranged according to author). Authors are identified as to their category (folklorist, collector, researcher, critic, etc.). At the end are bibliographies on the work of several folklorists. Most of the articles were published after 1950.

512
Wilbert, Johannes
Folk Literature of the Warao Indians. Narrative Material and Motif Content. Los Angeles, Latin American Center, University of California, Los Angeles, 1970, 614p.

This work is number 15 in the series, Latin American Studies. "Since prehistoric times, the Warao Indians have lived in the remote swamps of the Orinoco Delta of Venezuela and Guyana. Protected from outsiders by their inaccessible habitat, the 'Boat People' have preserved their tribal culture to this day. Their extraordinary oral literature, unwritten narratives passed on from generation to generation, is full of surrealistic adventures, fantastic spirit beings, scheming animals, and sly, humorous stories of human weaknesses and passions. The narratives are also vivid documentation of Warao daily life, which revolves around the dugout canoes in which they travel, sleep, cook, eat, play and finally are buried. 209 of these tales are brought together here by anthropologist Johannes Wilbert, who recorded a number of them. Others were collected by different authors at various times since 1906." For each of the 209 Warao folktales presented here, there is an abstract, a bibliographic reference to the source of the given folktale, and references to individual motifs. In his introduction, Dr. Wilbert, Director of the UCLA Latin American Center, identifies and describes the sources of these folktales. Also in the introduction is a motif distribution chart by motif group. Pages 33-38 contain these motifs arranged by type of folktale (those with mythological motifs; those about animals; about taboo; about magic; about the dead; about marvels; about ogres; about tests, etc.). 1107 motifs (according to the Stith Thompson Motif Index of Folk Literature) have been indexed here, in the motiff index covering pages 489-603. At the end is a glossary of Warao words and a bibliography.

GEOGRAPHY, GENERAL

513
Deffontaines, Pierre, ed.
Larousse Encyclopedia of World Geography. New York, Odyssey Press, 1965, 736p.

This encyclopedia is a worldwide coverage of topics, terms and words in various fields of geography. There are articles written by specialists. Deffontaines, the editor, was a French geographer who was a specialist on Brazil. Arrangement is alphabetical, and there are bibliographic items appended to articles. There is a detailed geographic subject index.

514
Fisher, Morris, comp.
Provinces and Provincial Capitals of the World. New York, Scarecrow Press, 1967, 210p.

Arrangement of all the world's nations (as of 1967) is alphabetical. For each, the popular, official and native names are given, followed by its location. Then follows a list of major and minor administrative districts. For each major district, the capital city is given. Wherever necessary, there are additional notes on territorial subdivisions. All Latin American nations are listed, but European possessions (e.g., French Guiana, British Honduras, etc.), are omitted. For Latin America this work is useful for a list of departments and provinces (and their capital cities) in the Latin American nations.

515
The Geographical Digest. London, Philip, 1963- (annual).

An annual, giving data on changes (political, administrative, changes of names of places, population, census, production statistics, trade, new sources of raw materials, communications, exploration, surveys, geographic catastrophies). Latin America is included.

516
National Geographic Magazine. Washington, 1888- (monthly)

A monthly publication of the National Geographic Society, with articles by experts on many phases of the geography, history and anthropology of the world's areas. Articles are authoritative and illustrations are beautifully colored, with material frequently offered on Latin American nations and native peoples. A two-volume cumulative index was issued, covering the period 1899-1951. Although of prime interest for the public school level, this periodical is also of value (especially for photos and timeliness) for university students.

517
Noyce, Wilfrid, & Ian McMorrin, eds.
World Atlas of Mountaineering. New York, Macmillan, 1970, 224p.

A beautifully illustrated book, with articles by mountain climbers on various aspects of mountaineering, and on allied topics, such as weather conditions, geology, etc. Mountains are identified as to location. See the chapter on South America.

518
Orbis Geographicus. World Directory of Geography. Addressar Geographique du Monde. Geographisches Weltaddressbuch. Wiesbaden, F. Stein, 1960-.

Compiled on behalf of the International Geographical Union, in cooperation with the national committees by E. Meyne, and issued as Sonderheft of "Geographisches Taschenbuch." It lists geographical societies, congresses, institutes, medals, etc., and includes a directory of geographers arranged by nation. It describes institutions and organizations in part 1. Part 2 is a biographical dictionary of geographers in various nations, including Latin American nations.

LATIN AMERICA

519
Directorio de Instituciones Latinoamericanas de Oceanografía. Montevideo, Centro de Cooperación de la Unesco para América Latina, 1963, variously paged.

Included are institutions dedicated completely and/or in part to oceanography. The aims, historical summary, activities, collections, courses given, personnel, and plans are listed.

520
Fittkau, E. J., ed., et al
Biogeography and Ecology in South America. v. 1. The Hague, W. Junk, 1968, 447p.

This volume has to do with geological development of South America, and treats climatology, ecology, agriculture, conservation, the civilizations of South American Indians, the possibility of early South American-African contacts; U.S., Latin American and European experts contributed articles, in English, Spanish and German. Articles contain bibliographies and summaries in each language. Dr. Hilgard O'Reilly Sternberg of the University of California, Berkeley, contributed "Man and Environmental Change in South America." Dr. Robert C. Eidt, Latin Americanist geography professor at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, also contributed a chapter.

521
Geographic Research on Latin America: Benchmark 1970. Proceedings of the Conference of Latin American Geographers, 1970. v. 1, Muncie, Indiana, Ball State University Bookstore, 1971, 438p.

Edited by Dean Robert L. Carmin and Dr. Tom Martinson (of Ball State University) and Dr. Barry Lentnek (Syracuse University), this broad coverage of research activities in Latin American geography underlines the need for further research on specific topics, amd presents an inventory of research as of 1970 in the USA. The Conference was established as a professional group at Ball State University, at this meeting of younger geographers.

522
Webb, Kempton E.
Geography of Latin America: a Regional Analysis. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1972, 126p.

This up-to-date survey of Latin American geography by the Director of Columbia University's Institute of Latin American Studies is arranged as follows: chapter 1: introduction (populations, plants, animals, miscegenation, landscape evolution); 2: origins of New World settlement; 3: process of New World settlement; 4: physical setting; 5: population; 6: economic activities; 7: transportation and communication; 8: Andean America; 9: La Plata countries; 10: Portuguese America; 11: Middle America; 12: Caribbean area, and conclusions. In 1967 Dutton and Company (New York) published Dr. Webb's Latin America: a Geographical Commentary, which is the English translation of Book 5 of Harms' Handbuch der Erdkunde (Frankfurt, Atlantik Verlag Paul List, 1955).

523
U.S. National Research Council. Division of Geology and Geography
Report of the Committee on Latin American Geography, 1948-1949, Including Report of the Sub-committee on the West Indies, and Report of the Subcommittee on Mexico. Washington, 1950, 62p.

These mimeographed reports deal with: "1) Geographers in Latin

America and their research progress; 2) Programs of geographic work by Latin American government agencies, including . . . mapping programs; 3) Geographic societies in Latin America and their chief fields of interest and publications." In each report these topics are treated. The West Indies report contains a directory of government agencies and their programs of work. The Mexican report treats these three topics and also geography as an academic subject in schools and universities; the work of foreign geographers in Mexico, and materials for geographic teaching and research in Mexico.

524
Nuñez, Benjamín
Términos Topográficos en la Argentina Colonial (1516-1810); un Análisis Lingüístico-Cultural. Publicação #140. Rio de Janeiro, Comissão de Geografia, Instituto Pan-Americano de Geografia e Historia, 1965, 351p.

The author is a linguistic scientist who has compiled a dictionary of topographic terms utilized in books and reports published between 1516 and 1810 with regard to Argentina. Sources cited are chronologically arranged, and the exact phrase where used is given. The region where the term is used is stated, and synonyms are given. At the end is a bibliography and a list of authors cited.

Argentina

BOLIVIA

525
Cardozo, Armando
Estudio del Altiplano. La Paz, Instituto Boliviano de Estudio y Acción Social, 1969, 33 plus 8 pp.

This study includes a map and statistical tables of the soils, climate, vegetation, rivers and lakes, and other aspects of the physical geography and geology of the Bolivian Altiplanos: Norte, Oriental, del Desaguadero, and Sud. Bibliographic sources utilized are listed.

526
Fifer, J. Valerie
Bolivia: Land, Location, and Politics since 1825. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1972, 301p.

The author is Lecturer in Geography at Goldsmiths' College, University of London. "This study examines the related aspects of location, accessibility, exploitation, attempted colonization, and boundary changes in Bolivia since 1825, and reviews the political and economic geography of the western, northern and southern sectors today." The need for a port on the Pacific caused Bolivia early to face its location problem, and this problem later influenced its political relationships with its 5 neighbor nations. 19th and 20th century U.S. and British political attitudes toward Bolivia, and economic influences, are also treated. Longterm effects on GNP and development also are discussed.

BRAZIL

527
Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística
Enciclopedia dos Municipios Brasileiros. 36v. Rio de Janeiro, 1957-58.

In addition to 3,000 detailed maps of towns throughout Brazil, as well as illustrated matter and data on cities in general, each town's history, geography, industrial development, economic potential and cultural and social conditions are set forth.

CHILE

528
Image of Chile. Washington, Organization of American States (1971), 24p.

Prepared as a supplement to the periodical Americas, this pamphlet is an area study of Chile and covers its geography, climate, history, political organization, art, literature, music, education, natural sciences, economy, principal cities, and some of its leaders in these fields. Each of these aspects of Chile is represented by photos and drawings, many of which portray Chile's architecture and art. Similar coverage for Peru is provided in Image of Peru also issued in 1971 (24 pages), as a supplement to Americas. Examples of art from the various native cultures of Peru in its pre-Columbian history are presented.

COLOMBIA

529
Colombia Information Service
Colombia. New York, 1970? 35p.

This area-study of Colombia is available from Colombia Information Service, 140 E. 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022. History, geography, a view of the major cities, political development, demography, education, fine arts, literature, journalism, music and folklore, social progress (social security), community development and land settlement, public health, economic growth (including development planning and assistance), transportation and communications, foreign trade, currency and prices, and tourist information (at the end), plus a suggested reading list are presented in this handy pamphlet, containing photos of major cities and industrial development, as well as tourist interest points.

530
Colombia Sources of Information. New York, Colombia Information Service, 1971, 23p.

"This pamphlet is a guide to governmental and private organizations active in the economic and social development of Colombia. It is divided into 3 sections: the first 2 deal with entities operating in Colombia and those outside Colombia, while a third cites useful reference material for businessmen. Entries have been made selectively, with the name, address and important periodical publications of each organization. Annual reports, although they are not always referred to specifically, may be obtained from most of the organizations. The publications mentioned in this pamphlet are available for consultation at the Colombia Information Service, 140 E. 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022. As a central clearinghouse for information on Colombia, the CIS maintains a library for public use and welcomes inquiries..."

MEXICO

531
Anuario de Geografía. México, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras (año I), 1961- (annual).

This annual review contains a section of scholarly articles by Mexican geographers, as well as a book review section, and a section on news of teaching and research activities of Mexican geographers. There is also a section on meetings, international conferences, and a round-up of news events of the previous year. In addition, the issue for año VI (1966) contains reports on the Regional Latin American Conference of the International Geographical Union held in Mexico in August, 1966.

For a definitive area study of Mexico see:

Ewing, Russell C., ed., et al
Six Faces of Mexico: History, People, Geography, Government, Economy, Literature and Art. Tucson, The University of Arizona Press, 1973, 320p.

Seven University of Arizona professors (Russell C. Ewing, History), Edward H. Spicer (Anthropology), David A. Henderson (Geography), Paul Kelso (Government), George F. Leaming (Economics), Walter H. Delaplane (Economics), and Renato Rosaldo (Spanish), have collaborated to present an area-study, complete with bibliographic sources, maps, photographs and tables, and an in-depth, scholarly but entertaining approach to modern Mexico. The book is well-bound, highly legible and is printed on quality glossy paper.

GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

532
Dunbier, Roger
The Sonoran Desert, its Geography, Economy and People. Tucson, The University of Arizona Press, 1968, 426p.

Dr. Dunbier deals with desert landforms, climate, soils, vegetation and water, as well as with the various economies (Indian, Mexican and American), as a preface to the study of the political factors and settlement patterns of the region. Maps and charts of the physical geography and economic activities of the region are presented, and there are photos, a statistical appendix, a bibliography and index.

NICARAGUA

533
U.S. Bureau of American Republics
Handbook of Nicaragua (Bulletin #51, 1892, revised to 1893), Washington, 1893-

Handbooks in this series were issued also for Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Ecuador, Venezuela, Bolivia, Santo Domingo, Paraguay, Uruguay, Haiti, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras and Argentina. For Nicaragua, and for each of the nations listed here, there is an area study covering population, territorial divisions, government, education, race-language-classes, physical geography, mining, manufacturing and agriculture, trade, banking and finance, constitution and laws. A map and a subject index are included for each nation. Bulletin #54 (1892, rev. to Oct. 15 1894) is entitled Laws of the American Republics Relating to Immigration and the Sale of Public Lands. Countries covered include Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Cuba, Guadeloupe, and Dutch and British Guiana. The U.S. Bureau of American Republics also issued a series of commercial directories, in the 1890's, listing commercial firms in a wide variety of lines of trade, as well as professional persons, with full names and addresses, alphabetically arranged by city (then by name of firm and/or individual), for the following nations: Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Peru, Venezuela, Mexico, Argentina, Haiti and Santo Domingo, Cuba and Puerto Rico, Bolivia-Ecuador-Paraguay-Uruguay, Central America (as a region). It also issued a Newspaper Directory of Latin America. The Handbook of Brazil (serial #8994, document #8), and the Handbook of Mexico (serial #2894, document #8) were published in June and July, 1891, respectively. J.C. Oakenfull's Brazil in 1909: Bibliographic Appendix, was issued by GPO in 1910.

VENEZUELA

534
U.S. Dept. of Defense. Army Dept.
U.S. Army Area Handbook for Venezuela, with Bibliographies. Washington, Foreign Area Studies Div., Special Operations Research Office, American University, 1964, 576p.

"The book attempts to provide a comprehensive study of the whole society. . . at a critical period in its existence. . . The handbook for Venezuela is. . . intended. . . to place between 2 covers a unified and fairly complete treatment of most aspects of the society." There are maps, tables, and a glossary of terms. Similar handbooks have been prepared for other Latin American nations. Handbooks for other Latin American nations, printed by the U.S. Government Printing Office are: Area Handbook for Ecuador (by Edwin E. Erickson, et al, 1967, 561p.); U.S. Army Area Handbook for Dominican Republic (by T. D. Roberts, et al, 1967, 446p.); U.S. Army Handbook for Peru (by Edwin E. Erickson, 1965, 707p.); Bela C. Maday's U.S. Army Area Handbook for Brazil (1964); and Area Handbook for Guyana (1969). For complete bibliographic data and ordering information, see Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications, for the years mentioned, consulting corresponding December issues. In July and August 1970, respectively, the Area Handbook for Nicaragua (393p.) and the Area Handbook for Colombia (595p.) were issued.

535
American Geographical Society of New York
Research Catalogue of the American Geographical Society (New York). Boston, G.K. Hall, 1962, 15v. (First Supplement, Regional Catalogue, 1972 2v. Topical Catalogue, 1974, 4v.).

A classified catalog in 2 parts; general and regional, it contains entries for books, pamphlets, periodical articles and government documents on all aspects of geography, with stress on publications since 1923. It is available as a complete set or in 8 individual sections, 1 general and 7 regional, and maps are included throughout. All world regions are covered, with Mexico in the North American section, and with a section for South America.

536
Anglemyer, Mary, comp.
Natural Resources in Foreign Countries; a Contribution Toward a Bibliography of Bibliographies. Bibliography #9. Washington, Dept. Library, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, January 1968, 113p.

This is a highly useful bibliography of bibliographies, worldwide in scope. Short descriptions following each entry give data on arrangement, whether the given bibliography is annotated, whether foreign titles are translated into English, which bibliographic data are included, and location symbols for location of bibliographies in the libraries of the Interior and State Departments, that of the U.S. Geological Survey, and the Joint Library of the International Monetary Fund and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. For entries on Latin America, see pages 40 to 50, arranged both regionally and by nation.

537
Bibliographie Géographique Internationale. Paris, 1901-

Compiled annually by the Association of French Geographers under UNESCO sponsorship, and published by the French National Research Council, this annual bibliography of books, pamphlets, articles, proceedings and dissertations is worldwide in scope, covering all subfields of geography. At the end are author and subject indexes. The subject index is topically and geographically arranged. For Latin American nations of interest see the regional section of the subject index. It is arranged as follows: Mexico; Central America; Antilles, South America, Venezuela, Andean nations, Brazil, Rio de la Plata nations. Under each of these there are subdivisions for physical and human geography, and regional studies. This bibliography is not annotated, but is massive, with full bibliographical data. General and physical, as well as human geography are the three divisions under each region of Latin America.

538
Documentatio Geographica. Geographische Zeitschriften und Serien-Literatur / Papers of Geographical Periodicals and Serials... Bonn-Bad Godesberg, Bundesforschungsanstalt für Landeskunde und Raumordnung Selbstverlag, 1966- (annual).

Containing its Table of Contents in German, English and French (followed by abbreviations and full titles of journals alphabetically arranged), volume 1 of this worldwide geographic indexing service (covering only periodical articles) is arranged as follows: (1) by aspect of geography (general materials, including bibliographies, etc.; geography as a science; physical , cultural and typological geography; science of regional units; applied geography; maps; geodesy; cartography; historical and regional geography; the earth; continents and oceans). (2) by world region (Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Oceania-Australia-Arctic-Antarctic). See "North America" for Mexico and the Central American and Caribbean nations and regions. Titles of articles in Asian languages are translated into English. All articles have full bibliographic data. The 1969 annual contains 4,000 articles, issued in 1969 and previously. Volume 2 is computer-produced, and contains (1) author index (arranged by individual and corporate authors); (2) subject headings, containing a regional index and a geographic-subject index; (3) Universal Decimal Classification index, which also contains subdivisions for regional and geographic-subject indexes.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

539
Geographical Abstracts. Norwich, 1966-.

Covering books, pamphlets, articles, and government publications in many languages, it is issued in four separate parts: 1). Geomorphology; 2). Biogeography, climatology and cartography; 3). Economic geography (land use, urban studies, planning); 4). Social geography (demography, social history). Abstracts are done by specialists in one paragraph. Each section is issued six times per year. For Latin American nations, see regional index in last issue of each year. Subject indexes are published separately. Publisher is Geographical Abstracts, University of E. Anglia, University Village, Norwich NOR 88C, England.

540
Harris, Chauncy D., & Jerome D. Fellman, comps.
International List of Geographic Serials. 2d ed. Chicago Dept. of Geography, University of Chicago (Research Paper #138), 1971, 267p.

The preface contains a list of publications which were predecessors to this work, and a list of contributors, as well as sources for the titles listed. Arrangement is alphabetical by nation worldwide, then under each, alphabetical by periodical title. Only geographical titles are included, but this list is not all-inclusive, although all areas of geography are represented. Full bibliographical data are given, including volumes and numbers published, dates, frequency and publisher, and languages used in articles or abstracts, and publisher's address. Data on cumulative indexes and on the periodical's location in union catalogs are also given. See Latin American nations of interest.

541
New Geographical Literature and Maps. London (III: 25), June 1963- (semiannual).

Published by the Royal Geographical Society, each June issue lists theses completed in geography in British universities in the previous year. New accessions (including periodical titles) in the Society's library and map room also are listed. For Mexico in each issue, look under North America, and also consult the heading "Central and South America." Full bibliographic data are given. The listing is especially useful for British and European publications, and for articles published in Latin America.

542
Wright, J.K., & E.T. Platt
Aids to Geographical Research: Bibliographies, Periodicals, Atlases, Gazetteers, & Other Reference Books. 2d rev. ed. New York, Columbia University Press, 1947, 331p.

The best guide to geographical literature. Arranged in 3 main sections: 1, General aids (geography research institutions, periodicals and serials, manuals, maps and atlases, guidebooks); 2, Topical aids: human geography, physical geography, mathematical geography, geography of plants and animals; 3, Regional aids and general geography periodicals. Coverage is comprehensive and scope is worldwide. Has author, subject, and title indexes. In the appendix is a list of geography libraries and geographical research institutions. Each reference tool is annotated and evaluated. Evaluation: a valuable guide to geographical reference materials. Use it in finding which book to use to answer specific reference questions in geography. Though now a bit old, still very useful for standard items. See Index under "Latin America," and various nations, official maps, political geography, a list of U.S. geographers and geographical institutions, map collections, etc. This work was reprinted in 1972.

LATIN AMERICA

543
American Geographical Society
Research Catalogue, volume 6 (regional numbers 11-16: Mexico, Central America, Bermuda, West Indies, South America); *volume 7* (regional numbers 14-16: South America). Boston, G.K. Hall and Co., 1962.

These oversized volumes contain a dictionary arrangement of catalog cards in the collection of the American Geographical Society. Books, pamphlets, maps and atlases, periodicals articles, dissertations, government publications and conference proceedings in many languages are included. Publication dates cover mainly the period 1930-1960.

544
Bard, Harry E.
South America, Brief Outline of Study Suggestions with Bibliography. New York, Heath, 1916, 68p.

A syllabus for a pioneer Latin American Studies program precedes English-language bibliographies arranged by author, by nation and by topic. Older books on Latin America are to be found here.

545
Beéche, Gregorio Pascual de (1801-1878)
Bibliografía Americana...de la Biblioteca Americana Coleccionada por B. Vicuña Mackenna. Valparaíso, Impr. del Mercurio, 1879, 802p.

This catalog of the holdings of the library of Benjamín Vicuña Mackenna begins with a biography of the compiler, Beéche. In his preface, Beéche describes other early bibliographies on Latin America (one by León Pinelo in 1629); by Medina (1878); by Obadiah Rich (1832); by Lenglet de Fresnoy (1716), as well as the works of Trübner, etc. Manuscripts, works on Columbus and on Latin America in general precede a geographic arrangement of items. Mexico, Central American nations and the West Indies precede South American nations. There are topical subdivisions for most South American nations for history, geography, literature, law, etc. There are many more subdivisions for Argentina, Chile and Peru. Sections for Jesuits and missionaries, travel literature and maps, as well as periodical titles conclude the catalog.

546
Behar, David
Bibliografía Hispanoamericana. Libros Antiguos y Modernos Referentes a América y España. Historia y Bellas Artes. Buenos Aires, Librería Panamericana, 1947, 371p.

A very detailed bibliography relating to the history, pre-history, fine arts, archaeology, paleontology, ethnology, geography, travels, religious missions, folklore, native languages, flora, fauna, geology, bibliography, librarianship, newspapers, colonial art and architecture, numismatics, etc., of Latin America and to the history of Portugal.

547
Benito, Miguel
Latinamerika i Svensk Bibliografi / América Latina en la Bibliografía Sueca, 1959-1969. Stockholm, Biblioteca Real & Instituto de Estudios Ibero-Americanos, 1971, 134p.

This is a Swedish-language bibliography of books, pamphlets, government publications and periodical articles, issued in Sweden between 1959 and 1969. Dr. Magnus Mörner, Director of the Institute of Ibero-American Studies in Stockholm, wrote the Foreword. Part 1 deals with Latin America in general (for Anthropology, History, Geography, Political Science, and for Socio-Economic-Cultural materials). Part 2 treats individual nations, while in Part 3 Literature and Literary History are covered. Lists of publishers, periodical titles and an author index are at the end. Pages 99-101 deal with Swiss in Latin America.

548
Cahiers des Amériques Latines 1969: Tirage à Part. (Série Science de l'Homme, 3). Paris, Institut des Hautes Etudes de l'Amérique Latine, Université de Paris, 1969, pp. 189-225.

This separate from the journal of the University of Paris Institute of Advanced Latin American Studies contains a bibliography of books and articles in French and Spanish (a few), mainly published in French journals. The first part deals with Latin America in general, while the balance is arranged by regions (Mexico and Central America, South America, and the Carribean area), with nations listed within each region. Within each nation, materials are arranged under these topics: literature, history, geography, economics, political science, sociology, ethnology, education.

549
Cortez, Vicenta
"Manuscripts Concerning Mexico and Central America in the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C." Americas 18, January 1962, pp. 255-296.

Described are government documents, manuscripts, type-written copies of original printed items and newspaper clippings. The items are listed with full bibliographic data, for the area of Latin America in general, and then for each nation.

550
Dalrymple, Alexander
Catalogue of Authors who Have Written on Río de la Plata, Paraguay, and Chaco. London, printed for Ballantine & Law, 1806, 22p.

Sixteen pages of the total of 22 were taken from León Pinelo's Epitome...(second edition by Barcia, 1737-38), and from Debrett's Bibliotheca Americana. Arrangement is chronological (covering the period 1534 to 1806). A short-title catalogue, the source is useful for identification of sources on a variety of fields (history, Spanish colonial administration, discovery and travel, natives of the Río de la Plata area, education, and activities of religious orders, etc.), during the Spanish colonial period.

551
Debrett, J.
Bibliotheca Americana, or a Chronological Catalogue of the Most Curious and Interesting Books, Pamphlets, and State Papers, etc., upon the Subject of North and South America, from the earliest Period to the Present, in Print and in Manuscript... London, printed for J. Debrett... 1789, 271p.

In the Preface Debrett states that he compiled this bibliography by way of aiding an American who intended to use it to write a history of the U.S.A., although he disclaims any professional bibliographical knowhow. This work fills in gaps in the bibliography by Barcia. Although the bulk of the materials pertain to the U.S.A., there is a list of European and Latin American authors who wrote on religion in Spanish and Portuguese, and a list of dictionaries, on pages 221-227.

552
Geographical Association. Library
The Americas: a List of Works Added to the Geographical Association Library, 1958-1968. Sheffield, 1968, 32p.

Books, pamphlets and atlases in the Library are listed in this supplement to the catalog entitled North and Latin America, issued in November of 1958. This pamphlet contains an author list, valuable especially for British and other European publications on Latin America.

553
Goldsmith, Peter H.
A Brief Bibliography of Books in English, Spanish & Portuguese, Relating to the Republics Commonly Called Latin American, With Comments. New York, Macmillan, 1915, 107p.

This evaluative (rather than descriptive) bibliography begins with an "Index by Country and Subjects." After this index comes the main section, an alphabetical arrangement by author. Pamphlets, atlases and travel books are included. This bibliography is important for those seeking books published in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

554
Gropp, Arthur E.
A Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies. Metuchen, The Scarecrow Press, 1968, 515p.

This bibliography of bibliographies covers almost every imaginable topic in the civilization of Latin America in general and of the individual Latin American nations. The Table of Contents, on p. ix, indicates the individual topics, pages on which they are located in terms of biliographies, and the number of entries for each field. Mr. Gropp, Librarian-Emeritus of the Columbus Memorial Library of the Pan American Union, lists his sources in the Preface. Mr. Gropp also gives a short summary of bibliographies of bibliographies on Latin America in his Introduction. This work updates the second edition of Cecil Knight Jones's *Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies* (Washington, U.S. Library of Congress, 1942). Excluded from the 1968 work are items not bibliographic in nature (diplomatic lists, directories of personnel, genealogies, general works, etc.). The 1968 work has retained all of Jones's 2900 items, and added 4,000 new bibliographies, and totals 7,210 numbered items, with January 1, 1965 as the deadline date for inclusion here. Whereas the Jones work of 1942 was arranged by nation, the 1968 work is arranged by subject and then sub-arranged geographically by nation, with some subject subdivisions, e.g., Common Market under Economics, Coffee under Agriculture, and names of people under biography, Individual. There is a detailed index, all in one listing of persons (as subjects), agencies, associations, titles of series, and subjects. Also included in the index are main subject groups and the subdivisions under each. An asterisk identifies the main subject groups. If items are in the Library of Congress there is no location symbol after them, otherwise symbols follow items. Each entry is numbered, and has full bibliographic data. A vital source for university and public libraries.

555
Harrisse, Henry
Bibliotheca Americana Vetustissima. A Description of Works Relating to America, Published Between the Years 1492 and 1551, Additions. Paris, Tross, 1872, 199p.

There are copies of 186 title pages of books on the Western hemisphere, with descriptions. At the end is an index and chronological tables. The Introduction contains information on locating these works, but specific location follows most items. Items listed in this standard source were published worldwide between 1492 and 1551. There are many footnotes and references to sources.

556
Ibero-Amerikanische Bibliographie Auswahl-Verzeichnis der Deutschsprächigen Literatur. Nos. 1-62. Berlin, F. Dummlers Verlag, 1930-45.

This bibliography (consisting mainly of German-language periodical articles, and some books and pamphlets), is arranged geographically, and then by subject. It covers Latin America in general, each Latin American nation and the Iberian Peninsula. All fields of knowledge including natural sciences are covered. It is valuable for research on German-Latin American relations for the period of the Hitler regime.

557
"Informaciones Bibliográficas Americanas" (In *Anuario de Estudios Americanos*. Seville, Escuela de Estudios Hispanoamericanos, Sección de Historia de América, Universidad de Sevilla, 1953- annual).

This section was instituted in the *Anuario de Estudios Americanos* in 1953; prior to 1953 this bibliographic section contains bibliographic data on only one Latin American nation. Since 1953 this section contains such data on more than one Latin American nation. It usually covers periods in the nation's history, lists its reference tools, and deals with specific topics (e.g., history of education, literature, geography, etc.). A book review section follows this section. For this section the 1965 *Anuario* described materials on Latin America produced in Germany, Switzerland and Austria. It described materials on French West Indies and Argentina in the 1963 issue.

558
Kaiser, John B.
The National Bibliographies of the South American Republics. Boston, Boston Book Co., 1913, 19p.

"In scope it is simply a list of the bibliographies of books and periodicals printed in the several South American states, omitting histories of literature, essays, literary criticism, collective literary biography, general collections of writings and anthologies. . ." Kaiser gives the sources of this bibliography of bibliographies. Most items were published in the 19th and early 20th centuries. It is useful for bibliographies of South American nations of that era.

559
Kennet, White
Bibliothecae Americanae Primordia...London, printed for S. Churchill at the Black Swan, 1713, 275p. plus 112 leaves of tables.

Page 274 contains a list of books issued in 1714, the true year of the publication, when a collaborator on the table of 112 leaves, Thomas Watts, completed his work. Arrangement is chronological; in most instances full titles are given together with publishers, but place of publication is always stated, as are pagination and size. The index by Watts aids in rendering the work usable. The work is especially useful for items concerning islands in the Caribbean area, and contiguous regions; this work is commonly known as the first English-language bibliography on the New World.

560
Kovář, Blahoslov
Asie, Afrika, Latinská Amerika; Bibliografie Českých a Slovenských Knih, 1961-1964. Prague, Národni Knihovne, 1964, 78p.

This is an annotated bibliography of books published in the Czech and Slovak languages, between 1961-1964. Translations into these languages are included. Arrangement is Latin America (general), then by nation in Latin America. Literature is stressed. Pages 60-74 contain items published in Latin America.

561
Latin America, an Introduction to Modern Books in English Concerning the Countries of Latin America. A List Prepared by the Hispanic and Luso Brazilian Councils. 2d ed London, The Library Association, 1966, 41p.

The books are arranged by topics: history, geography, economic and social aspects, biography, travel and description and cultural aspects; a list of periodicals follows. Part two is an alphabetical country list of books. There is an author index.

Paperback books in English on the Iberian Peninsula and Latin America are listed in:

Dorn, Georgette, ed.
Latin America, Spain and Portugal: an Annotated Bibliography of Paperback Books. Washington, G.P.O., 1972, 180p.

562
León (Pinelo), Antonio de
Epitome de la Biblioteca Oriental i Occidental, Nautica i Geográfica...Madrid, Juan Gonzalez, 1629, 47 plus 186 plus xii pp.

As a member of *Consejo de Indias* of Spain, León Pinelo was directed to compile this bibliography, and in the preface he describes his work, which he divided into 4 parts. Part 2 (pages 61-136) is entitled *Biblioteca Occidental*; it lists books relating to the western hemisphere. On pages vi and vii at the end is a further list of these, entitled *Bibliotheca Historica*. The work is alphabetically arranged by author, with entries for anonymous works (under title) following the author list.

Part 4, "Geography" contains works on the area and on cartography. The author is the father of bibliography of the New World; in this work he lists books on law, history, government and religion, also. A second edition of this work, greatly enlarged by Barcia, was issued in 3 volumes (1737-38). Here the pages, columns and sheets are numbered consecutively in the 3 volumes. The 3 volumes of the second edition are entitled: Biblioteca Oriental; Biblioteca Occidental y Nautica; and Biblioteca Geográfica. Special attention should be directed to volume 2, for various areas in Latin America, and with regard to voyages to Latin American regions. It covers columns 516 to 912, and is divided into 27 chapters. This source is a definitive one in view of its listings of manuscript materials (as well as printed books), vital for research in many disciplines with respect to the colonial period of Latin America's existence.

563
Levy, Kurt L., ed.
Book List on Latin America for Canadians / Liste de Livres sur l'Amérique Latine a l'Intention des Canadiens. Ottawa, Canadian Commission for Unesco, 1969, 51p.

Professor Levy is Director of the Program for Latin American Studies at the University of Toronto. He has included both English and French introductory paragraphs, before each of the following sections of this reading list, for use by students and librarians: general bibliographic aids; useful journals; geography and travel; history and culture; the pre-Columbian scene; conquest and colony; the modern period; Latin America today and tomorrow; economic development, political conditions and social structure; art and music; religion and thought; literature in translation and literary histories; dictionaries; full bibliographic data and descriptive phrases accompany each entry.

564
Maggs Brothers, London
Spanish America and Guianas; a Selection of 800 Books. London, 1935, 118p.

This is Maggs Catalog #612, a dealer's catalog of the time-honored London firm. Alphabetically arranged by author, almost all bibliographic data (except for pages) are given. Some items contain detailed descriptions, especially in regard to the author and physical qualities of the book. The items, mainly in Spanish or English, were published between the 16th-19th centuries. At the end is a geographical index of Latin American nations to which each entry pertains.

565
Mason, Lois E.
Bibliography of Latin America: 1955-1964. Books, Monographs, Periodicals, Articles. Columbus, Dept. of Geography, Ohio State University, 1965, 232p.

Part 1 is arranged geographically by place, and Part 2 by topic. There is a table of contents for each section. There are no subject or author indexes. Both English and other Western European items are included. Periodical-article coverage is detailed for the years 1955-1964.

566
National Education Association of the United States. Research Division
Latin American Backgrounds; a Bibliography of 497 References. Washington, 1940, 74p.

This bibliography of books, pamphlets and periodical articles was compiled for use by high school and college teachers. It is now valuable for identifying such items issued in the late 1930's, mainly for comparative purposes in education and in Latin American Studies. There are 3 broad headings (with subdivisions): "General References on Latin America" (histories, travel, fiction and international relations books); "Political, Economic and Social Problems;" "Trade, Commerce and Agriculture" (with subheadings for various commodities). Materials included are both popular and scholarly.

567
Naylor, Bernard
Accounts of Nineteenth Century South America; an Annotated Checklist of Works by British and United States Observers. London, published for the University of London, Institute of Latin American Studies, by Athlone Press, 1969, 80p.

This checklist covers only English-language books (no pamphlets or periodical articles) on South America, exclusive of the Guianas. Full bibliographic data are given and usually the first edition of a given work is described. Later editions are fully described when the new edition is enlarged or changed significantly. Annotations... "aim to supply any necessary information not provided by the title about the subject... of the book...They also seek to give such information... as will help in an assessment of the standing of the author, the kind of information likely to interest him, the degree of authority with which he wrote, and the kind of audience his...work was likely to command... a small section has been added to the bibliography, containing... major translations from first-hand observers, writing originally in French, German or Spanish... available to the English-speaking public in the nineteenth century." At the end is an author index, arranged chronologically by section of the nineteenth century, then regionally, under each time period, then alphabetically by author.

568
O'Halloran, T. P.
A Bibliography of South America. Buenos Aires, Librerías Mackern; London, T. Fisher, Unwin, 1912, 55p.

The first part is alphabetically arranged by author, while part two is a geographic-subject arrangement of the same books (ane periodical articles) in chronological order by publication date. The bibliography is valuable for its historical content, as almost all entries are from the 17th and 18th centuries.

569
Palop Martínez, Josefina
"Bibliografía Americanista Española" (In Revista de Indias (18: 71), Madrid, Instituto Gonzalo Fernandez de Oviedo, C.S.I.C., 1958, pp. 163-172).

This continuing bibliography provides full bibliographic data on books, pamphlets and periodical articles on Latin America. The specific issue referred-to above covers items received in the period 1955-57.

570
Rey Balmaceda, Raúl C.
"Contribución para una Bibliografía de Bibliografías Geográficas sobre Argentina." Inter-American Review of Bibliography (XVIII: 2), April-June 1968, pp. 150-159.

The author states that only one Argentine bibliography of bibliographies was issued prior to this one (by Narciso Binayan, "Bibliografía de Bibliografías Argentinas," Revista de la Universidad de Buenos Aires, año XVI, no. 43, 1919, pp. 114-149). Some entries from allied fields such as geology are included, as well as bibliographies from nearby nations, useful for this study. Excluded are map bibliographies, dictionaries, periodical indexes and personal bibliographies. Listed are separately published bibliographies and those issued in periodical article form.

571
Rich, Obadiah
A Catalogue of Books Relating Principally to America, Arranged Under the Years in Which they were Printed, from 1500 to 1700. London, Rich, 1832, 129p.

Rich was a Boston bookseller, who after residing in Spain settled in London to ply his trade, specializing in books on the western hemisphere. As a result of his activities, others of his competitors began to deal in such books. His bookbuying and searching for such works extended to materials in German, Dutch, French, etc., and included translations from these languages into English. This bookseller's catalog is a landmark in terms of pinpointing what was published about Latin America in many Western European nations between 1500 and 1700.

Many entries are short title, and there are errors, but publication dates and places are authentic.

572
Rubio, Angel
Bibliografía de Geografía Urbana de América. Publicación no. 1, del Comité de Geografía Urbana. Rio de Janeiro, Instituto Pan-Americano de Geografia e Historia, Comissão de Geografia (Publicação no. 220), 1961, 229p.

Part 1 is arranged nationally, and by regions, as well as by states within nations, for Canada, the U.S.A., and Latin America. There are 2,112 entries with full bibliographic data, of which almost 1,000 (pages 96 to 174) deal with Latin America. Within states, there are sub-headings for names of cities, but general materials on the nations as a whole precede such names. In part 2 the same entries from Part 1 are repeated, but in chronological order (pre-1900 to post-1950 publication dates). All entries in both Parts are numbered. There is an index of authors, and one of cities.

573
Sable, Martin H.
A Guide to Latin American Studies. 2v. Los Angeles, Latin American Center, University of California, 1967.

The first section of this two-volume annotated bibliography is an indepth study of problems confronting the Argentine agricultural economy. Both this section and the Preface (which discusses Latin American bibliography, and identifies "gaps in the literature") are followed by their respective translations into Spanish. The main body of the work comprises full bibliographic data and annotations of over 5,000 text and reference books, periodical articles and titles, pamphlets and official publications on all areas of knowledge regarding Latin America in general, and the individual nations. About half of the items were published originally in English, and about one-third in Spanish, with the balance in French, German and Portuguese, but all annotations are in English. Most items contain instructions for finding specific data. The author spent seven years researching materials in the libraries of Harvard and Tufts Universities, M.I.T., Boston University, UCLA, USC, California Institute of Technology, Los Angeles County Law Library, and Boston and Los Angeles Public Libraries, among others. There are detailed author and subject indexes. A basic interdisciplinary guide, covering almost all fields of knowledge, for students and researchers, as well as reference librarians.

574
Smith, John R.
Bibliotheca Americana: a Catalogue of a Valuable Collection of Books and Pamphlets, Relating to the History and Geography of North and South America, and the West Indies. London, 1853, 196p.

Most of the books and pamphlets listed in this bookseller's sales catalog (there is a total of 3,372 items) represent published works issued in Great Britain. Arrangement is alphabetical by authors' surnames, in the first section, with short titles (although year of publication and place are always designated). The second section, entitled Pamphlets, is arranged chronologically (oldest item first), probably because so many of them are anonymous. Despite the fact that this is a bookseller's catalog, it may be used to advantage as a starting point for research, especially with respect to the Caribbean area.

575
Sociedad Geográfica, Madrid. Biblioteca
Catálogo de la Biblioteca de la Real Sociedad Geográfica, por José Gavirïa. 2v. Madrid, 1948-50.

The Catalog of Spain's Royal Geographic Society Library is arranged by these topics: general geography; descriptive geography; human geography; description and travel; cartography; bibliography; under each are nation subdivisions. It is not annotated.

576
Ternaux, H.
Bibliothêque Américaine, ou Catalogue des Ouvrages Relatifs à l'Amérique, qui ont Paru Depuis sa Découverte Jusque l'an 1700. Paris, 1837, 191p.

Many errors, in addition to lapses of bibliographic style and lack of pagination, detract from the usefulness of this bibliography, which represents books published mainly in Europe (Spain, France and Great Britain) as well as in Latin America prior to the year 1700. 1153 title pages of such works are reproduced, and there are notes for most of these. The publications from Latin America were almost wholly issued in Mexico, Gran Colombia, and the Río de la Plata areas.

577
U.S. Dept of State. Foreign Service Institute. Center for Area & Country Studies
A Selected Functional and Country Bibliography for the Latin American Area. Washington, 196-, annual.

This Latin American bibliography is updated annually. It is comprised of English-language books, almost all of them published in the U.S.A. The annual bibliography for 1970 represents books published during the 1960's. Arrangement of part 1 is "functional," representing the following subjects: geography; history; "the ethno-sociological background;" government; economic development and integration; education and intellectual trends; Communism; labor; the military; religion; archaeology and the arts; literature; and international relations. Part 2 is an alphabetical listing of nations and regions of the area. At the end, there is a section for bibliographies and an author index.

578
U.S. Department of the Army
Latin America and the Caribbean; Anayltical Survey of the Literature. Washington, GPO, 1969, 319p.

This work is DA pamphlet 550-7. It is an annotated bibliography of 900 books, pamphlets, articles, government publications. The aim was ". . . to present a balanced picture of problems and prospects in Latin American countries. . . No effort has been made to delete or exclude references by reason of their controversial nature." Main categories are: (1), Lands and Peoples of Latin America; (2) The World and Latin America; (3) Latin America, an Economic Assessment; (4) Latin America: The Quest and the Ferment (Sections for history, social change, the Church; and Nationalism, Communism, and violence); (5) Defense of the Americas; National Security and the Armed Forces; (6) Independent Countries, Non-Independent Areas, and Regions (alphabetically arranged, each nation and region is treated for economics, government and politics, agriculture, borders and boundaries; some nations are described for education, violence, armed forces, sociological aspects and Communism); (7) Trends in Research on Latin America; (8) Source Materials for Research and Reference (describes bibliographies by topic and by nations, as well as other types of reference tools). Appendices contain: background notes, four-page sections, on each nation and dependency; a section on armed forces in Latin America: a list of wars, 1898-1967; a chronology of events, 1498-1964; a list of OAS members; population and GNP for each nation; arms to developing countries (1945-1965); and strength of Communist parties in Latin America. Maps of regions and nations, including large sheets in a pocket, abound.

BARBADOS

579
Boston. Public Library
Bibliotheca Barbadiensis: a Catalog of Materials Relating to Barbados 1650-1860 in the Boston Public Library. Boston, 1968, 27p.

"The present catalog represents a survey of a limited area... the island of Barbados. The results are none the less impressive. Admittedly, material one might hope to find here is lacking. But at the same time there are items not recorded elsewhere, in Sabin, Frank Cundall's Bibliography of the West Indies, and the like...references to Barbados which appear in more general works have normally been omitted. And because of...emphasis upon emancipation and anti-slavery, the terminal date for this survey was set at the outbreak of the American Civil War." Full bibliographic data is given, and maps and manuscripts are in separate sections. There is an author-subject-title index.

BOLIVIA

580
Muñoz Reyes, Jorge
Bibliografía Geográfica de Bolivia. La Paz, Academia Nacional de Ciencias de Bolivia, 1967, 170p.

This bibliography contains books, government publications, pamphlets and periodical articles issued mainly in Spanish with some in English and a few in German and French. The bulk of entries was published between 1900-1940, although items cover the entire 19th century to the early 1960's. Arrangement is alphabetical by author with bibliographic data complete except for pagination of some periodical articles. This is publication number 16 of the National Academy of Science of Bolivia and takes in all aspects of geography.

581
René Moreno, Gabriel (d. 1908)
Biblioteca Boliviana. Catálogo de la Sección de Libros i Folletos. Santiago de Chile, Imp. Gutenberg, 1879, 880p.

The author states in his Preface that this bibliography of Bolivian works is his life work, and product, by way of a reply to those who urged him to marry and beget offspring. The bibliography consists of printed works international in scope. The printed works are in 3 sections: books and pamphlets; broadsides; and periodicals. Full bibliographic data is presented and some items are described. Arrangement is alphabetical by author (or by title, if the work is anonymous). All items were published in the 1800's. There is an author index, but the lack of a subject index impedes its otherwise much more effective utility. The compiler was a noted Bolivian bibliographer.

BRAZIL

582
Amazônia, Bibliografia 1614-1692. Rio de Janeiro, Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas de Amazonia, Instituto Brasileiro de Bibliografia e Documentação, 1963, 842p.

Covering all fields of knowledge as they relate to the Amazon region, this unannotated bibliography of 7,688 items contains primary and secondary sources in Western European languages (mainly Portuguese). Volume 2, covering the period 1601-1970, was published in 1972 (502p.).

583
Andrea Frota, Guilherme de
O Rio de Janeiro na Imprensa Periódica. Rio de Janeiro, 1966, 302p.

4,833 numbered entries of articles from Brazilian periodicals are alphabetically arranged by author or title (if no author). Scholarly and popular-type periodicals are included.

Although attention is given to 19th century items, those published in the 20th century predominate, with 1963 as the cut-off year. At the end is a subject index. All types of topics are included.

584
Berger, Paulo
Bibliografia do Rio de Janeiro...1531-1900. Rio de Janeiro, Livraria São José, 1964, 322p.

The literature of travel concerning Rio de Janeiro, worldwide in scope, is presented in this bibliography, alphabetically arranged by author, for works published 1531-1900. The section of each book dealing with Rio de Janeiro is indicated, as is the location of the book itself in a Brazilian or foreign library.

585
Borba de Moraes, Rubens
Bibliographia Brasiliana; a Bibliographica Essay on Rare Books about Brazil Published from 1504 to 1900, and Works of Brazilian Authors Published Abroad before the Independence of Brazil in 1822. 2v. Amsterdam, Colibris Ed., 1958.

This source book is very complete for the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries. "The intent is to describe and comment upon rare books about various aspects of Brazil and books by Brazilian authors...printed outside Brazil before or shortly after the Independence. Books printed in Brazil are included only exceptionally." Many sermons are included, but serial publications, antique atlases and loose plates are excluded. This annotated source is unique, and vital for Brazilianists in many disciplines, and for Braziliana bibliophiles.

586
Borba de Moraes, Rubens & William Berrien
Manual Bibliográfico de Estudos Brasileiros. Rio de Janeiro, Gráfica Editorial Sousa, 1949, 895p.

A very detailed bibliographical guide to Brazilian research on art, law, education, ethnology, philosophy, folklore, geography, history, literature, music, sociology.

587
Brasil. Universidade. Faculdade Nacional de Filosofia. Centro de Pesquisas de Geografia do Brasil
Bibliografia Geográfica do Brasil 1951 (Série bibliográfica II - Geografia, publicação no. 1). Rio de Janeiro, 1956, 192p.

The table of contents of the bibliography (covering all aspects of Brazilian geography) follows the author and subject indexes, at the end. Almost all of the numbered entries (835 in all) are Brazilian in origin, comprised mainly of periodical articles. Each has a 1-sentence abstract. The table of contents also covers the various regions of Brazil, in terms of physical, human, economic and political geography. Pages 143 to 149 contain a list of abbreviations of Brazilian geography periodicals.

588
Fonseca, Edson Nery da, ed.
Bibliografia de Obras de Referência Pernambucanas. Recife, Universidade de Recife, 1964, 86p.

Guides, almanacs, biographies, collections, library catalogs, lists, dictionaries, and yearbooks are contained in this reference source about Pernambuco State, Brazil. Information on authors is included.

589
Frota, Guilherme de Andrea
O Rio de Janeiro na Imprensa Periódica. Rio de Janeiro, 1966, 302p.

Many journalists and literary scholars collaborated on this homage volume in honor of Rio de Janeiro. All bibliographic data (except for pagination) are given for the 4605 entries from Brazilian periodicals, both popular and scholarly. Although most items were issued in the 20th century, there are many 19th century entries. Arrangement is alphabetical by author, and under each one his works are chronologically arranged. At end is a subject index. This is a vital source for the study of the history and civilization of Rio de Janeiro, and for urbanization research.

590
Garraux, Anatole L. (1833-1904)
Bibliographie Brésilienne, Catalogue des Ouvrages Français et Latins Relatifs au Brésil (1500-1898). 2d. ed. Rio de Janeiro, Olympio, 1962, 519p.

Francisco de Assis Barbosa's essay on "Some Aspects of French Influence on Brazil" precedes the bibliography, the first edition of which was published in Paris in 1898. As stated in the title, this bibliography is limited to French and Latin works about Brazil, published between 1500 and 1898. Pamphlets are included as well as books. The names of French-language periodicals, published in Brazil and France also are listed. There is a subject index at the end.

591
Gillett, Theresa, & Helen McIntyre, comps.
Catalog of Luso-Brazilian Material in the University of New Mexico Libraries. Metuchen, The Scarecrow Press, 1970, 961p.

Full bibliographic data are given for items, arranged by discipline, with subdivisions under each, for Luso-Brazilian materials held in the University of New Mexico Libraries. Stress is on history and literature holdings, and emphasis is about equal between materials for Portugal and Brazil. The items were published in Brazil, Portugal and in Portuguese dependencies; there are also translations from Portuguese included, as well as works about Portugal and Brazil, irrespective of place or language of publication. The cutoff date for inclusion was May of 1968. Section 1 is devoted to reference tools, items on museums and libraries, printing, publishing and journalism,and periodicals and sets, each with separate section for Brazil and Portugal. Also divided for Brazil and Portugal are the following sections: language, literature, history, fine arts, philosophy, religion, education, social sciences, science and technology. At the end is an author index. This library catalog is of significance to scholars, students in the field of Brazilian studies, and librarians servicing Latin American collections. There are 10,023 entries listed.

592
Knopp, Anthony, comp.
Brazil Books, a Guide to Contemporary Works. New York, Center for Inter-American Relations, 1970, 20p.

"...designed to provide a broad survey of literature on modern Brazil. It is of particular use to families who plan to live in Brazil, and to people...in the United States who have a special interest in learning about Brazil. It is not designed for the scholar ...Included...are books written in or translated into English dealing with contemporary Brazil. Pre-1960 fiction is included only when it is of particular importance for the understanding of the country and its literature." Many books issued in the 1960's are omitted as they are out of print. Full bibliographic data, price and a one-sentence description are given for books in each category: fiction; nonfiction; secondary school students; children; and cookbooks.

593
Musso Ambrosi, Luis A.
Bibliografía Uruguaya sobre Brasil. Montevideo, Instituto de Cultura Uruguayo-Brasileño, 1967, 99p.

Scope of this bibliography is restricted to books, pamphlets and periodical articles by Uruguayans and Brazilians, published in Uruguay. Most of the items are books and pamphlets, issued during the years 1900-1940, although there are some government publications from the 19th century. Fields covered are Art (subdivided by field); Political Economy; Political Geography; History; Language; Literature (subdivided by genre); International Realtions (with a section on treaties). There is a section of general and scholarly periodical titles in 2 categories (those which began before and after 1945). There is an author index, as well as a list of abbreviations, and a listing of libraries used in the research, at the end.

594
Phillips, Philip L.
A List of Books, Magazine Articles and Maps Relating to Brazil, 1800-1900...Washington, G.P.O., 1901, 145p.

Books, periodical articles and maps are located in separate divisions of this bibliography. The bulk of the work (84 pages) is devoted to books, with 19 pages for periodical articles and 40 pages for maps. Entries in Western European languages are found in each division, and the bibliography is especially useful for 19th century materials. The sections for books and articles are alphabetically arranged, while the map section is chronological. *A List of Books, Magazine Articles and Maps Relating to Paraguay* (serial #1065, document #86), and *A List of Books on the Subjects: Latin American History, Description and Travel* were published by the G.P.O. in 1904 and 1909, respectively.

595
Raeders, Georges, & Edson Nery da Fonseca
Bibliographie Franco-Brésilienne (1551-1957). Rio de Janeiro, Instituto Nacional do Livro, Min. da Educação e Cultura, 1960, 260p.

This bibliography of French-language books and articles on all aspects of Brazil, as well as about Brazil in general, is arranged chronologically by century. Part 1 devoted to bibliographies, part 2 to general histories of Brazil, and part 3 to anthologies and histories of Brazilian literature. Items listed in full bibliographic detail range from the 15th to 20th centuries. In compiling the work, the catalogs of the Library of Congress, British Museum, and Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris were used. At the end is an author index.

596
Rodrigues, José C.
Catalogo Annotado dos Livros Sobre o Brasil. Parte I, Descobrimento da América: Brasil Colonial, 1492, 1822. Rio de Janeiro, Typ. do "Jornal do Commercio de Rodrigues" and Co., 1907. New York, reprinted by Johnson Reprint Corp., 1966, 680p.

Despite the title (which presents 1822 as the final publication year for books included in this bibliography of books in Western European langugages on all topics with respect to Brazil), in his preface Rodrigues states that he has included many works issued *after* the year 1822. No 20th century books are listed. Bibliographic data are full and notes follow most items. There is a subject index with broad headings at the end.

Another work, listing books and articles on all aspects of the State of Paraiba, is entitled *Contribuição para uma Bibliografia Paraibana* (Rio de Janeiro, 1972, 195p.).

597
Traduções de Autores Brasileiros e Livros Sôbre o Brasil Escritos em Idiomas Estrangeiros. Rio de Janeiro, Biblioteca, Serviço de Documentação, Ministério dás Relações Exteriores, 1961, 92p.

The bibliography is divided into two parts: 1) Works of Brazilian authors translated into foreign languages (alphabetically arranged by language), with foreign title and other bibliographic data (publisher, date, name of translator, etc.). Part 2 is a list of books (alphabetically arranged by languages in which they were written) about Brazil. Of the languages listed in Part 2, most books were written in French and English.

BRITISH HONDURAS

598
Minkel, Clarence W., & Ralph H. Alderman
A Bibliography of British Honduras, 1900-1970. (Research Report #7). East Lansing, Latin American Studies Center, Michigan State University, 1970, 93p.

The authors (of the Geography Department, Michigan State University) believe this to be the most up-to-date, comprehensive bibliography on British Honduras (as of 1970). Omitted are articles from Belize City newspapers, consular reports and "annual reports by nearly all of the Belizean government agencies." The authors have compiled this work since they claim that British Honduras is being transformed into an independent nation. The work is arranged in five broad categories: Physical, Cultural, Economic, Political and General (all terms pertain to the geography of British Honduras); under "Cultural" there are subtopics as history; settlement; anthropology; archaeology; health and welfare; education and religion; art and literature. Under "General" there is an economic as well as a miscellaneous section. Most of the items date since and after the 1950's and are in the form of periodical articles, although there are books, government publications, pamphlets and dissertations. Very few entries appear in languages other than English, and most items were published in England and the U.S.A.; there are many British and U.S. Government publications, and some by the UN.

CARIBBEAN AREA

599
Comitas, Lambros
Caribbean 1900-1965, a Topical Bibliography. Published for Research Institute for the Study of Man. Seattle, University of Washington Press, 1968, 909p.

Books, pamphlets, reports, dissertations, master's theses, and periodical articles published in the 20th century in Western European languages are arranged in 67 chapters by the following main topics: Introduction to the Caribbean (bibliographies and works of travel, and general works); the Past; the People; Elements of Culture; Health, Education and Welfare; Political issues; the Environment and Human Geography; Socioeconomic Activities and Institutions; Soil, Crops and Livestock; and Economic and Social Prospects. There are author and geographic indexes. Most items have location symbols designating their locations in a New York City library. Bibliographic style is similar to that used in the American Anthropological Association's periodical, *American Anthropologist*. Items appropriate to more than one topic were cross-listed where applicable. The main listing contains a notation of other chapters in which the item was cross-listed. Foreign titles are followed, in brackets, by their English translations. Haiti, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic, Cuba and the Bahamas are excluded. This work of over 7,000 entries is extremely useful in many disciplines for Caribbean research. It fills a gap in the literature for non-Hispanic areas in the Caribbean, which it stresses.

600
Commonwealth Institute
Selected Reading Lists for Advanced Study: the Caribbean. London, 1968- (annual).

This list is revised annually in consultation with the Librarian of the Royal Commonwealth Society. The list includes books on Bermuda, the Bahamas, British Honduras and Guyana, but it is arranged under the following sections: general background; geography; flora and fauna; history and biography; sociology; government and politics; economics; art; and literature. Prices are given, as well as a 1-sentence description of each book. All books are British in origin.

601
Hiss, Philip H.
A Selective Guide to the English Literature on the Netherlands West Indies, with a Supplement on British Guiana. New York, The Netherlands Information Bureau, 1943, 129p.

This bibliography of books and periodical articles on Curacao, Surinam and British Guiana covers all fields of knowledge. An author index is at the end.

602
Opgave van Literatuur Betreffende de Nederlandse Antillen. Amsterdam, Nederlandse Stichting voor Culturele Samenwerking met Suriname en de Nederlandse Antillen, 1967, 41p.

This bibliography of Dutch-language books, pamphlets and periodical articles represents materials published mainly in the 1950's and 1960's. It is arranged by subjects, as follows: General; Religion; Social Sciences-Law-Economics; Geology and Physical Geography; Medicine; Agriculture; Music and Art; Literature; and Area Studies in General, all with respect to the Dutch West Indies. The acronym for the publisher (Netherlands Foundation for Cultural Relations Between Surinam and the Netherlands Antilles) is STICUSA, located at J.J. Viottastraat 41, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

CENTRAL AMERICA

603
Adams, Eleanor B.
A Bio-bibliography of Franciscan Authors in Colonial Central America. Washington, Academy of American Franciscan History, 1953, 97p.

This bio-bibliography is alphabetically arranged by author. It is restricted to Franciscan clergy active in the Spanish colonial period in Yucatan and Guatemala. Owning to the difficulty of obtaining data on many authors, the biographical data are uneven.

604
Beristain de Souza, José M.
Biblioteca Hispano Americana Septentrional. 3d ed. 8v. México, Librería Navarro, 1947.

The last three volumes are supplements of an alphabetically arranged biobibliography of persons who were born, educated or resided in Mexico and Guatemala between 1521 and 1850. This is a scholarly bibliography, vital for research in many disciplines, notably history, literature and religion. Genealogical research may also be performed utilizing this source.

CHILE

605
Anrique Reyes, Nicolás, & L. I. Silva A.
Ensayo de una Bibliografía Histórica i Jeográfica de Chile . . . Santiago, Imprenta, Lit. i Encuad., Barcelona, 1902, 679p.

There are 2,561 entries arranged in a subject classification. At the end is an author index. Books, pamphlets, government publications and periodical articles, issued mainly in the 19th century, are presented.

606
Laval, Ramón A.
Bibliografía de Bibliografías Chilenas. Santiago de Chile, Impr. Universitaria, 1915, 71p.

The noted Chilean folklorist (1862-1929) also compiled bibliographies, and this is the first bibliography of bibliographies for Chile. There are 358 bibliographies listed representing those issued in Chile covering all types of subjects, as well as those published abroad by Chileans and by foreigners but concerning Chile. He also included periodical indexes and booksellers' catalogs. Separately published bibliographies as well as those issued as periodical articles are included. In 1930 the National Library issued Suplemento y Adiciones to Laval's original work, compiled by Herminia Elgueta de Ochsenius.

COLOMBIA

607
Acosta Hoyos, Luis E.
Bibliografía Anotada del Departamento de Nariño. Pasto, Impr. del Depto., 1966, 226p.

The author is ex-head of the Library, Universidad del Nariño. At the end of this bibliography, covering all aspects of the Dept. of Nariño, Colombia are subject, title and chronological indexes. Full bibliographic data and short annotations accompany each of the 753 numbered items. There are location symbols identifying libraries in Pasto in which each item is located. All fields are covered, as regards the Dept. of Nariño: history, goegraphy, folklore, economics, government, literature, etc.

The following covers items on Colombia issued 1960-1970:

Bryant, Solena V.
Colombia: a Select Bibliography, 1960-1970. New York, Colombia Information Service, 1972, 86p.

This work is an unannotated bibliography of books and articles, published between 1960-1970 in Spanish (mainly) and in English, arranged as follows: bibliography and general works; anthropology, archaeology and ethnology; art and folklore; education and social welfare; geography and travel; government and international relations; history; literature; and sociology. An index of main entries follows. The Colombia Information Service in 1972 also published (also in processed format), the same author's The Colombian Economy: 1964-1971, arranged under the following headings: agriculture and agrarian reform; commerce and industry; development and investment; foreign trade, finance and taxation.

608
Giraldo Jaramillo, Gabriel
Bibliografía de Bibliografías Colombianas. 2d ed. corr. & enl. by Rubén Perez Ortiz. (Publicaciones, série bibliográfica, 1). Bogotá, Instituto Caro y Cuervo, 1960, 204p.

The first 31 pages deal with bibliography (in general) as a field of knowledge, and with its history (especially its origins in Spain, in Colombia, and French and U.S. contributions). The bulk of the work covers pp. 33-187, and is arranged as follows: general bibliographies; catalogs of libraries, archives and book-dealers; bibliographies arranged by subject (this is the largest section, with items originally published in English and other languages in the USA and in Western Europe, included with Colombian items); bibliographies of noted Colombians; and a select bibliography of histories of Colombian literature. There are personal-name, general and autonomous-work indexes at the end.

CUBA

609
U.S. Library of Congress
List of Books Relating to Cuba (Including References to Collected Works and Periodicals), by A.P.C. Griffin . . . with bibliography of maps by P. Lee Phillips . . . 2d ed. corr. Washington, G.P.O., 1898, 61p.

Arranged by surname, this bibliography identifies locations in various government departments and bureaus.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

610
Hitt, Deborah S., & Larman C. Wilson
A Selected Bibliography of the Dominican Republic; a Century After the Restoration of Independence. Washington, Center for Research in Social Systems, American University, 1968, 142p.

This bibliography of text and reference books, pamphlets, articles and government publications is arranged by subject as follows:

social; economic; history: national security; bibliographies, etc. Entries listed were published during the years 1960-1966. A general bibliography of works published especially since 1950, which also contains government publications is the work edited by Julio D. Postigo, entitled Libros Dominicanos, and issued by Librería Hispaniola of Santo Domingo in 1971.

ECUADOR

611
Wiles, Dawn A.
Some Geographical Aspects of Ecuador: an Annotated Critical Bibliography of Periodical and Serial Literature. Working papers, Series #2. Baton Rouge, Latin American Studies Institute, Louisiana State University, 1970, 50p.

Most aspects of Ecuadoran geography are presented in this annotated bibliography of U.S. Government publications and periodicals articles (the articles being issued in Latin America), mainly from the 1930's through 1960's. Arrangement is as follows: general; physical (mineral, and vegetation resources); agricultural; social; regional; economic. The compiler gives bibliographic sources in her preface. Miss Wiles, a graduate student, was in 1970 also editor of La Voz, the Institute's newsletter.

FRENCH GUIANA

612
Abonnec, E., et al
Bibliographie de la Guyane Française. Ouvrages et Articles de Langue Française Concernant la Guyane et les Territoires Avoisinants. v.1. Paris, Eds. Larose, 1957, 278p.

The time span of this author-subject bibliography (arranged in one alphabet) covers the end of the 16th century to 1955. Books, pamphlets, government publications and periodical articles are all included in one listing. Library location symbols follow each entry. At the end is a subject index arranged first by broad headings and under these are more specific ones.

GUATEMALA

613
Reyes Monroy, José L.
Bibliografía de los Estudios Geográficos de la República de Guatemala desde 1574 hasta nuestros Días. Guatemala, Ed. del Ministerio de Educación Pública "José de Pineda Ibarra," 1960, 70p.

The compiler lists books, pamphlets and periodical articles alphabetically by author. Some items are in English and German, and all types of topics are included, covering all aspects and fields of geography. The source is especially useful for the many 19th and early 20th century books it lists.

GUYANA

614
Guyana. University. Library
A Selection of Documents on Guyana in the Library. Georgetown, 1969? 17p.

"This...list was compiled as a token contribution to the Conference on sharing Caribbean Resources for Study and Research. Many of the items included are unknown outside Guyana and are presented here for your attention." Publishers and paging are omitted from this subject-arranged bibliography. Agriculture, bibliographies, constitutional history, economics, education, elections, foreign relations, geology, labor, local government, political parties, public service, science-technology, and town planning are the categories. The University of Guyana did publish, in 1968, a 2-part Bibliography on the Guianas, by Leslie Cummings. The Georgetown Public Library issued bibliographies on the works of Guyanese authors in 1967.

JAMAICA

615
Institute of Jamaica, Kingston. West India Reference Library.
A Guide to Jamaica Reference Material in the West India Reference Library, by Rae Delattre. Kingston, 1965, 76p.

The reference books described in this annotated bibliography are coded for location in Jamaican libraries. Materials are arranged by subject and by form: general, retrospective and current bibliography; maps, prints, films; periodicals and newspapers; biography; directories, handbooks, yearbooks; education; history; language and literature; law; libraries and special bibliographies; music; science; sociology. There are author and title indexes.

616
Jamaica. Library Service
Jamaica: a Select Bibliography, 1900-1963. Jamaica, Jamaica Independence Festival Committee, 1963, 115p.

"...aims at including the more important publications of the 20th century dealing with all aspects of Jamaica...A select list of current periodicals is included, and a Name Index brings together all the publications about or by an author." Topical sections include bibliography, philosophy and government, agriculture and forestry, science and technology, geology, meteorology, folklore, medical sciences, music, recreation, language and literature, geography and history, biography, and current periodicals.

MARTINQUE

617
Gazin Gossel, Jean
Eléments de Bibliographie Générale Méthodique et Historique de la Martinique. Ft.-de-France, Impr. Antillaise, 1926, 348p.

Although some of the books, periodical titles and articles, pamphlets and government documents listed here (with full bibliographic data) were published in the 1600's, most were issued in the 18th and 19th centuries. All deal with Martinque, and arrangement is by subject, then by author in five fascicules: (1) oceanography, physical and natural sciences; (2) history (chronologically arranged); voyages, literature (arranged by genre), and the press; (3) social science (including law, economics and religion); (4) medicine; (5) agriculture (arranged by product). Most items are in French, with a few in Spanish or English. This source is valuable historically.

MEXICO

618
Eguiara y Egurén, Juan J. de
...Prólogos a la Biblioteca Mexicana...México, Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1944, 303p.

This is a Spanish translation of the original Latin work together with a biography and bibliography of Juan José Eguiara y Egurén (1696-1763). The first Latin edition of his work was published in Mexico City in 1755; this is the second Latin edition, and first Spanish translation of his history, criticism and bibliography of Mexican literature and civilization, entitled Bibliotheca Mexicana, sive Eruditorum Historia Vivorum qui in America Boreali Nati, vel Alibi Geniti, in Ipsam Domicilio aut Studiis Asciti, quavis Lingua Scripto aliquid Tradiderunt. The Latin and Spanish are in parallel columns.

619
Guzmán, Eulalia
Manuscritos sobre México en Archivos de Italia. México, Sociedad Mexicana de Geografía y Estadística, 1964, 428p.

The compiler noted those manuscripts, in the collections of the various libraries and archives in Italy, which she did not examine, which pertain in some way to Mexico. Libraries visited (arrangement is by library) include the Vatican; the Ambrosian, Trivulzian, and Brera National Library, all in Milan; university and public libraries in Bologna; the National Library, the Medici, Ruccelian, and State Archives Libraries in Milan; and the Archives, National Library and others in Rome. Government documents comprise most of the items.

620
Johnson, Charles W.
México en el Siglo XX. Bibliografía Política y Social de Publicaciones Extranjeras, 1900-1969. México, Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, 1969, 435p.

Books, theses, periodical articles, government documents, pamphlets and research in progress, in the major Western European languages and Russian, published between 1900 and 1969 (with stress on Mexican entries), are presented in this work covering socio-economic-political and cultural problems on Mexico. The work is divided into 2 major sections: "Social Aspect" and "Political Aspect," and under each are appropriate topics. Under each topic, arrangement is alphabetical by author. At the end is a list of sources for this work, and an author index, as well as a list of abbreviations for periodicals.

621
León, Nicolás
Bibliografía Mexicana del Siglo XVIII. 5v. in 6. México, Imp. de F. Díaz de León, 1902-1908.

Almost all books listed in this bibliography were actually seen by the compiler. They are numbered and alphabetically arranged; they represent books published in Mexico in the 18th century, as The Ensayo Bibliográfico Mexicano del Siglo XVII, by Vicente de P. Andrade (México, 2d ed., 1899) covers the 17th Century, and as Joaquín García Icazbalceta's Bibliografía Mexicana del Siglo XVI (México, 1886) deals with the 16th century.

622
Puttick and Simpson (firm) Auctioneers, London
Bibliotheca Mejicana: A Catalogue of an Extraordinary Collection of Books and Manuscripts, Almost Wholly Relating to the History and Literature of North and South America, Particularly Mexico. New York, Burt Franklin, 1968, 312 and 41p.

This is a 1968 reprint of a book auctioneers' catalog originally published in London, England in 1869. Publication dates range from 1544 to 1868 and books were printed in the major languages of Western Europe. This is an unique source for rare works, and items printed in Latin.

623
Saenz Cirlos, Vicente J.
Guía de Obras de Consulta sobre México en el Campo da las Ciencias Sociales. Austin, University of Texas, 1968, 146p.

This thesis for the degree of Master of Library Science is a bibliography of reference books dealing with social and economic conditions of Mexico, and has also title and author indexes at the end. Arrangement is as follows: general reference works; anthropology; Indian languages and Mexicanisms; economics; statistics; education; geography; government; politics; libraries and librarianship; book-collecting; and law. The appendix contains further reference books which were not examined by the author.

624
Trujillo G., P.
Bibliografía de Baja California. Tijuana, México, Ed. Californidad, 1967, 145p.

There are 1,160 books, pamphlets, articles and government publications, each pertinent to some topic on Baja California. In parentheses following the number is a key to the subject (set forth in appendix 3).

Full bibliographic data is given for each entry. Location of the entry is also indicated, and a key identifies location symbols, on pages 3-4. Appendices are as follows: 2, author index; 3, subject index; 4, chronological index. There are available the following bibliographies for other regions of Mexico: Rafael Ayala Echavarri, Bibliografía Histórica y Geográfica de Querétaro (Quéretaro, 1965); Crisanto Cuellar Abaroa, Bibliografía de Tlaxcala (Tlaxcala, 1960); José García Payón, Bibliografía Arqueológica de Veracruz (Jalapa, 1963); Elena Gomez Ugarte and Aurora Pagaza, Bibliografía Sumaria del Territorio de Quintana Roo (Mexico City, 1937); Héctor Gonzalez, Bibliografía del Estado de Nuevo León de 1820 a 1946 (Monterrey, 1946); E. Y. Lopez, Bibliografía de Sonora (Hermosillo, 1960); Jorge Martínez Ríos, Bibliografía Antropológica y Sociológica del Estado de Oaxaca (Mexico City, 1961); Héctor Perez Martínez, Catálogo de Documentos para la Historia de Yucatán y Campeche (Campeche, 1943); and volume 1 (A-F) of Ramón Villaseñor y Villaseñor's Bibliografía General de Jalisco (Guadalajara, 1958).

PERU

625
Moreyra y Paz Soldán, Carlos
Bibliografía Regional Peruana.
Lima, Librería Internacional del Perú, 1967, 515p.

A specialist in cultivation of cotton and sugar cane, the author was also minister of Public Works and Development in the Peruvian Government, as well as Vice-President (1956-1962). The bibliography (much of it annotated) is arranged alphabetically by region (department) of Peru, then under each, alphabetically by author. Government publications are included, as are pamphlets and books. Works on Peruvian history and biography predominate. At the end are author and title indexes.

626
Organisation de Coopération et de Développement Economiques. Centre de Developpement/Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development. Development Center
Bibliographie sur le Pérou/Bibliography on Peru. Paris, 1965, 211p.

The Center compiled this bibliography (and a companion one on Ecuador, also issued in 1965) in connection with a Seminar on Economic Development held in Peru and Ecuador in 1965. The aim was to gather as many items (books, periodical articles and pamphlets) as possible. Arrangement is by subject within each chapter: 1). reference works; 2). general works (descriptions, geography, history, art and culture); 3). social structures; 4). administration, law and politics; 5). economic situation and policy; 6). economic activities; 7). commerce and commercial policy. Most items are in Spanish, with some in English, and a few in French and German.

627
The Paracas Papers. Volume 1, no. 1. (Master Bibliography). 1000 Selected References to the Geography, Oceanography, Geology, Ecology, and Archaeology of Coastal Peru and Adjacent Areas, by Norbert P. Psuty, Wendell Beckwith and Alan K. Craig. Washington, U.S. Office of Naval Research, Geography Branch, 1968, 52p.

Books, reports, pamphlets, but mainly periodical articles in Western European languages (mostly Spanish and English) comprise this bibliography, compiled for research on marine desert ecology in coastal Peru. Most items date from the 1950's and 1960's, although some were issued in the 18th and 19th centuries.

628
Peru, Land and People, a Bibliography.
Madison, Land Tenure Center, University of Wisconsin, 1971, 71p.

This is a bibliography of books, pamphlets, periodical articles and government documents in the Land Tenure Center Library, dealing with various aspects of agriculture, social conditions, economics, politics and government in Peru.

Under "social conditions" the subtopics are urbanization, Indians, education and demography. Land reform and tenure, agricultural economics, cooperatives, fishing, peasant organizations, and water law are the subtopics under "agriculture." Materials are in English and Spanish, and a few dissertations are included. The final page contains a list of journals indexed.

629
Spain. Ministerio de Fomento
Relaciones Geográficas de Indias: Perú, por Marcos Jiménez de la Espada. 3v. Madrid, Eds. Atlas, 1965.

Historical source materials, items on early travels and descriptions of Peru comprise this bibliography edited by Urbano Martínez Carreras. The preface contains a biobibliography of Marcos Jiménez de la Espada, the compiler.

630
Vargas Ugarte, Rubén
Manual de Estudios Peruanistas. 4th ed. Lima, Librería Gil, 1959, 455p.

Fr. Vargas Ugarte compiled this work originally as an aid for students of Peruvian history (in its broadest sense) at the Catholic University in Lima. It is a mine of information for the study of Peruvian history, historians, geography, philology, and linguistics, literature, sociology, economics, religion and law, citing especially manuscript sources and unpublished works, and libraries and archives in Peru. Within each discipline, it partakes of the nature of a bibliographic essay. At the end are author and geographic indexes, and Fr. Vargas Ugarte's bibliography.

631
Geigel y Zenón, José, & Abelardo Morales Ferrer
Bibliografía Puertorriqueña Escrita en 1892-1894. Barcelona, Ed. Araluce, 1934, 453p.

This bibliography is in three parts: books written and printed (since 1807) in Puerto Rico; books by Puerto Ricans and printed anywhere; books by foreigners about Puerto Rico. There are author, title, subject and chronological indexes. The authors compiled this work in the years 1892-94, but publication dates cover the period 1807-92. Notes follow each work; they are detailed and comment on authors and the books. Updating this work considerably, with over 300 annotated entries in religion, literature and the social sciences (with some earlier works included), is Bibliografía Puertorriqueña Selecta y Anotada, by Enrique R. Bravo (New York, Urban Center of Columbia University, 1972, 230p.).

632
Kirschner, Madeline
"Puerto Rican Bibliography." RQ (9: 1), Fall 1968, p.9-19.

Publishers and distributors (listed at the end of this all-Spanish bibliography) in the U.S.A. and Puerto Rico were contacted in the compilation of this author listing of books on Puerto Rican culture and history. Full bibliographic data and short-phrase descriptions are given. Novels, plays, poetry, essays, history, biography and folklore are included. This collection is used in Brooklyn Public Library branches and as a basis for Puerto Rican Studies programs in high schools and colleges. It is a definitive one. RQ is a publication of the Reference and Adult Services Division, American Library Association.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

URUGUAY

633
Arredondo, Horacio
Civilización del Uruguay. 2v. Montevideo, Instituto Histórico y Geográfico del Uruguay, 1951.

Volume 1 is entitled "Aspectos Arqueológicos y Sociológicos 1600-1900." The first part of volume 2 is a bibliography of writings of travelers to Uruguay. Most of the books were published in the 19th century in Western Europe and the United States. In the balance of the volume are old maps and plates of Montevideo in the 19th century.

VENEZUELA

634
Sanchez, Manuel S.
Bibliografía de Obras Didácticas Publicadas en Venezuela o por Autores Venezolanos en el Extranjero. Caracas, Tip. Americana, 1946, 111p.

The compiler, a scholar and director of the National Library of Venezuela, presents a section of general works, followed by an author-arranged alphabetical list of works on all aspects of education published in Venezuela. Each contains full bibliographic data, is numbered, and bears a DDC number. They were issued in the 18th and early 19th centuries, a vital reason for the significance of this work. At the end are indexes of titles and subjects.

635
Vila, Marco A.
C.V.F. (Corporación Venezolana de Fomento). Serie Monografías Económicas Estadales. Caracas, 1950-.

Each of the monographs in this series is devoted to 1 state in Venezuela. A general area study precedes sections on economic, physical and human geography, each one broken into chapters. At the end is a bibliography. The author is Professor of Geography at the Central University in Caracas.

636
Sanchez, Manuel S.
Obras. 3v. Caracas, Banco Central de Venezuela, Colección Cuatricentenario de Caracas, 1964.

Entitled *Bibliografía Venezolanista*, volume I is a reprint of the 1914 edition, printed also in Caracas. It is an alphabetical author listing of the 19th and 20th century books and articles published in Western European languages about the geography, anthropology, history and government of Venezuela. The annotations are uneven in this listing, mainly of 19th century works about Venezuela. Volume II is a listing of bibliographical and historical studies, while volume III contains a combined author-title index.

GAZETTEERS

GAZETTEERS, GENERAL

637
Columbia Lippincott Gazetteer. New York, Columbia University Press, 1962, 2148p.

1. Gives information on all kinds of places, worldwide: nations, regions, provinces, states, countries, cities, mountains, deserts, seas, rivers, dams, etc., with following data : variant spellings, pronunciation, population, geographical and political location, altitude, trade, agriculture, industry, minerals, resources, irrigation, river lengths, communications, history, cultural institutions, monuments, battles. (Funded partly by Kresge Foundation). 2. Designed to complement an atlas, not substitute for one; gives geographical details not found in atlas. 3. For USA, covers every county and unincorporated place existing in 1950. 4. Gives English place-names, not original names: e.g., Moscow, not Moskva; Rome, not Roma. For languages not using Latin alphabet, English name is given and usually 2 transliterations (e.g., Kuril and Kurile Islands, from

Russian and Japanese). 5. Gives pronunciation symbols on p. 1. 6. Locates places in miles from more well known places. 7. Where two different facts occur about a place, it reports both. 8. Authoritatively reports population, location, trade and industrial data and agricultural data; also has information on cultural centers. Evaluation: Though issued in 1962, it's still valuable. For Latin America it gives location and economic-geographic data on all types of places in political and physical geography, with correspondingly more data on relatively more important places.

LATIN AMERICA

638
Alcedo, Antonio de
Diccionario Geográphico de las Indias Occidentales, o América. 4v. Madrid, Eds. Atlas, 1967.

This is a reprint of the 1787 edition of Alcedo's work. He was a 17th century historian and biographer, born in Quito, Ecuador. Biographies of Alcedo and his parents are included in the preface of volume one of this gazetteer, which covers areas of the Conquest: Mexico, Central America, Peru, Chile, New Granada and the Caribbean area. A voluminous work, vital for research in many fields, it describes many places now non-existant, and administrative organization, military matters, buildings, and contains chronicles of important events (earthquakes, invasions, fires, etc.), as well as activities of noted persons. There is an English translation of the work, Geographical Dictionary of Americas and the West Indies (5v., London, 1812-15). This edition has "additions and compilations" (covering mainly ocean voyages and travels) by G. A. Thompson. In part 2 of the preface of this English translation Thompson includes statistics of the values of imports and exports to Great Britain for the period 1697-1813. Part 3 contains an annotated bibliography of the sources he used to compile the addenda (mainly British publications on Latin America, issued in the early 1800's). Part 4 contains latitudes and longitudes of colonial cities of Latin America. In both the Spanish and English translation, some articles of encyclopedia-article length, detail in-depth area studies of places in the western hemisphere. This source is vital for research in many disciplines and for comparative purposes (statistics, etc.).

BOLIVIA

639
Diccionario Geográfico de la República de Bolivia. 4v. La Paz, Impr. y Lit. "El Nacional" de I. V. Vilá, 1890-1904.

Arrangement of this gazetteer of Bolivia is as follows: volume 1: La Paz Dept.; volume 2; Cochabamba Dept.; volume 3: Chuquisaca Dept.; volume 4: Oruro Dept. A pioneer gazetteer, this work cites not only political and administrative subdivisions, but also places such as haciendas and estancias. For larger places such as cantones and provinces it gives economic geography and climatic data. Source for 19th century research in many fields.

BRAZIL

640
Barbosa, Waldemar de Almeida
Dicionário Histórico-Geográfico de Minas Gerais. Bêlo Horizonte, 1971, 541p.

This work is a detailed, alphabetically-arranged gazetteer of the Brazilian State of Minas Gerais, including places (man-made and natural) of all types; those of historical importance are included. See-references are used to refer to the more popular forms of place names. The names of districts and municipios are especially prominent. At the end is a list of sources from which the work was compiled.

641
Diccionário Geográfico Brasileiro, com Mapas e Ilustrações dos Estados e Territórios. Rio de Janeiro, Ed. Glôbo, 1966, 559p.

Black and white illustrations

and maps are prominent in this Brazilian gazetteer, printed on thin, glossy paper, in small type, somewhat difficult to read. Ten pages are devoted to Rio de Janeiro, and these pages are arranged by topic. Other large Brazilian cities are proportionally treated. At the end is a general bibliography, a list of sources consulted, and a third bibliography, alphabetically arranged by state. This gazetteer is a reliable source, well-documented and authoritative.

642
Ferreira, Francisco I.
Diccionario Geográphico das Minas do Brazil. Rio de Janeiro, Imprensa Nacional, 1885, 754p.

Alphabetically arranged by Brazilian state, then by name of each place in that state, this is a pioneer gazetteer in the field of mineralogy of Brazil. Locations and boundaries of each state are presented before the alphabetical listing of place-names (mountains, rivers, lakes, towns, cities, etc.). There is data on mineral deposits and mining concessions and operations for each state. Bibliographic sources for information presented are given.

COLOMBIA

643
Gomez, Eugenio J.
Diccionario Geográfico de Colombia. Bogotá, Impr. del Banco de Colombia, 1953, 359p.

The work is a detailed gazetteer of the names of all places, rivers, mountains, islands, etc., in Colombia.

644
Guatemala. Dirección General de Cartografía
Diccionario Geográfico de Guatemala. 2v. Guatemala, Tip. Nacional, 1961-62.

In this gazetteer of Guatemala, all types of natural and man-made locations and objects, political divisions, etc., are located. In addition, etymology of Indian names is given, and Spanish meanings also. Demographic, historical and geological data are provided for larger political divisions, beginning with municipios.

MEXICO

645
Rouaix, Pastor
Diccionario Geográfico, Histórico y Biográfico del Estado de Durango. México, Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, 1946, 518p.

In this gazetteer-biographical dictionary of Durango State, Mexico, only places of 10,000 or more population (as per the 1948 census) are described, except for smaller towns which have a special historic or geographic significance. Ejidos as well as political and administrative units and names of rivers, lakes, mountains, etc., are included. Deceased individuals, noted in the professions, who were born or resided in Durango have biographical sketches included.

PERU

646
Paz Soldán, Mariano F.
Diccionario Geográfico Estadístico del Perú; Contiene Además la Etimología Aymara y Quechua de las Principales Poblaciones, Lagos, Ríos, Cerros, etc. Lima, Impr. del Estado, 1877, 1077p.

A valuable reference tool historically, this gazetteer contains statistics on populations of towns of every size throughout Peru, and distances from nearby places. Economic geography data is given. Administrative information is provided, as well as data on schools. Detailed information is provided for names of departments and provinces. At the end is grammatical data on the Quechua and Aymara languages. There are separate alphabetical lists of lakes-rivers-islands-mineral baths-bays; and for mines-hills-mountains. Finally, there are bibliographies of the writings of travelers to Peru, of the Quechua and Aymara languages, and of bibliographies of Latin American books.

URUGUAY

647
Araujo, Orestes, et al
Diccionario Geográfico del Uruguay...2d ed. Montevideo, Tipo-Lit. Moderna, 1912, 528p.

Valuable as a pioneer work, this early Uruguayan gazetteer not only identifies and locates all types of man-made and natural places, and political and administrative divisions in Uruguay, it also defines geographic terms used in Uruguay in the early 20th century. Photos of important buildings, bridges, monuments and nature scenes are interspersed throughout the book.

648
Rodríguez, Ramón A.
Diccionario Biográfico Geográfico e Histórico de Venezuela. Madrid, 1957, 887p.

This is a combined gazetteer-biographical dictionary alphabetically arranged, of individuals (some living but most deceased), both native Venezuelans and foreigners important in Venezuelan history and civilization. These are arranged, together with descriptions of Venezuelan place-names, in one single alphabet. Time limits span the period from 1499 to the mid-1950's. Names refer to physical and political geography, demography, ethnography (prior to discovery), and aboriginal mythology. Although entries are somewhat uneven, this work represents a vital reference tool for work on Venezuela.

MAPS AND ATLASES, GENERAL

649
Alexander, Gerard L.
Guide to Atlases: World, Regional, National, Thematic. An International Listing of Atlases Published Since 1950. Metuchen, Scarecrow Press, 1971, 671p.

5,556 atlases, unannotated, are arranged chronologically by year of publication. Under each year they are arranged alphabetically by name of publisher. This work is easier to use than Muriel Lock's annotated guide, Modern Maps and Atlases. Here regional and national atlases are also listed by continent, then alphabetically, by publisher. Thematic (subject) atlases are alphabetically arranged by subject, then by continent, nation and publisher. There are indexes for publishers, languages, authors, editors and cartographers. See "Latin America" and nations of interest. Useful to identify specific atlases and as a buying guide.

650
American Geographical Society
Index to Maps in Books and Periodicals. 10v. 1967.

This is an index to maps in books and periodicals held by AGS map department collection. Arrangement: alphabetical by subjects and geographical-political divisions, all in one alphabet. Within each geographical division (e.g., Albania), arrangement is then chronological. (Often on maps arranged chronologically under each nation a note (e.g., "Agriculture," "Administrative") will show the map's subject. Published by G.K. Hall. This is an offset of the Library's catalog cards. At front is a list of geographical periodicals indexed for maps which are held by the library. These are worldwide in scope. Evaluation: a vital source for maps of all types of subjects for all nations and places (oceans, seas, mountains, etc.) worldwide. See "Latin America" and the names of cities and nations in Latin America, in the body of the work.

651
Bayer, Herbert ed.
World Geographic Atlas. Chicago, Container Corp. of America, 1953, 368p.

Contains physical geography data, political data (people, transportation, population, languages), resources and products, imports-exports, vital topics, on each world nation, including Latin America. It is beautifully colored and detailed, presenting major products of agriculture, mining and manufacturing; brief historico-geographical survey. Good for economic geography. See pp. 174-189 for references to Latin American nations.

652
Bibliographie Cartographique Internationale. Paris, Colin, 1938- (annual, but irregular).

Published by the French National Committee on Geography, and International Geographical Union. It is not annotated and covers all types of maps: airports, hydrographic, nations, regions, and gives scale and full bibliographic data. Has analytical index. To find maps on a topic or place, use it. Latin American places and topics are covered.

653
Goode's World Atlas. 14th ed., Chicago, Rand McNally, 1974, 372p.

This is a good student working atlas, low priced. Size of a large book. Within the "Contents," map symbols are described for political boundaries, cities, towns, and villages, transportation, water features (fresh and salt water, swamps, rivers, canals, falls, etc.) and land features (peaks, passes, sand dunes, etc). Also in Introduction is map of eclipses, seasons, distances of planets, and the sun. Map projections are explained, and there are maps showing political divisions, physical climate, rainfall, temperature, vegetation, soil, population, transportation, languages and religions, crops and mineral resources. Then comes a series of maps by region covering for each: climate, population, economics, vegetation, rainfall, and maps of largest cities in each world region. At end is a page of comparisons of main islands, lakes, and oceans in these areas, heights of major mountains, lengths of main rivers. Atlas also includes glossary of foreign geographical terms and a pronouncing index of places with locations given in latitude and longitude. Evaluation: stress on maps of resources and products, and on physical and political maps. The USA is shown by sections, not by states. There are maps of cities. Pronouncing index covers 30,000 names and locates maps by latitude and longitude. For Latin American nations, see plates 90-101. Regional maps are on a scale of 1:16,000,000 and 1:4,000,000. There are inset maps of Mexico City, Havana, Caracas, Bogota, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, and Santiago, Chile. Colors show altitude and ocean depths. For South America there are vegetation, population, economic and annual rainfall maps.

654
León Tello, Pilar
Mapas, Planos y Dibujos de la Sección de Estado del Archivo Histórico Nacional. Madrid, Dirección General de Archivos y Bibliotecas, 1969, 205p.

Maps, plans and drawings located in the Historical Archives of the Ministry of State are listed in this bibliography, with full bibliographic data. They were issued mainly in the 18th and the first third of the nineteenth centuries. Although most of them deal with Spain, some cover Europe, the Far East and Oceania. Pages 100-131 contain listings of those dealing with Latin America. At the end are geographical and alphabetical name indexes, as well as an index of plates and a general index.

655
Lock, Clara B. M.
Modern Maps and Atlases; a Guide to 20th Century Production. London, Archon Books, 1969, 619p.

This is a guide to the literature of geography and cartography, arranged by world region in chapter 3. Chapter 1 treats techniques of modern cartography, while chapter 2 deals with international maps and atlases. Chapter 4 deals with maps on the following topics: geomorphology, climatology, oceanography, natural vegetation, soil, economic resources, biogeography, population, health, and the mapping of history and current affairs. Not only are maps and atlases treated, but monographs, conference proceedings and periodical titles as well; format is a bibliographical essay. Chapter 5 (pp. 467-497) treats map librarianship and describes acquisitions, arrangement of materials in a library, storage and preservation of maps, cataloging and classification, and has a bibliography of materials on map librarianship. A detailed author-title-subject index is at the end. See chapter 3 for Latin America.

656
National Geographic Society
National Geographic Atlas of the World. Washington, National Geographic Society, 1975, 329p.

This is an especially good atlas for the use of tourists. It presents the mean temperature and rainfall in major foreign cities in certain months of the year. There is regional flexibility: e.g., whereas Switzerland, Austria and the Italian and French Rivieras are mapped at 21 miles per inch, Russia is mapped at 180 miles per inch. It is espeically valuable for junior and senior high school use, as it has an oblique method of cylindricalmap projection, to show areas such as Hawaii, e.g., which tend to be "strung out;" other methods of map projection are used also in order to avoid distortion. The first few pages present the history of geography, world geographic statistics, time zones, etc.; at the end are data on temperature worldwide, the populations of U.S. cities, and at the front endsheet there is a map of the earth in space. At the back endsheet there is a map of the round earth on flat paper, with data on how projections are made. Each continent is described in depth, and each nation is treated for its economic, political, physical and cultural geography; bibliographic sources are included for further research, and physical maps precede general maps. Maps are arranged first by continent, then by nations in that continent. At the end is a detailed place-name index. See Latin American place-names, and maps of Latin America, on pages 64-81.

657
Oxford World Atlas. Oxford, Eng., Oxford University Press, 1973, 190p.

The preface lists keys to maps, map projections, earth-solar system, world nations, name changes since 1945 of cities and nations. All types of maps are included: (1) oceanmaps (1"=800 miles); (2) physical environment maps (1"=400 miles); (3) human environment maps (for Canada, USA, the Caribbean, Northern Andes, Brazil, Southern South America, Ethiopia, South Africa, West and North Africa, Europe, Western USSR, Siberia, Middle East, Central and South Asia, China, Japan, Southeast Asia, Australia-New Zealand); (4) topographic maps: USA and Canada, Central and South America, Africa, Europe, and Asia-Australasia; (5) urban maps: North America; Latin America, United Kingdom, Continental Europe, Australasia, and Asia; (6) thematic maps: for all the world, covering: soils, vegetation, land use, population centers, manufacturing, crops, migrations, income, nutrition, foreign trade, transportation, languages, political topics. A gazetteer is at the end. Thus this atlas comprises all types of maps. There are indexes and explanations for each section and for each type of map.

658
Rand McNally & Co.
International Atlas. Chicago, Rand McNally, 1974, 312 + 222pp.

There are 285 maps; over 20,000 words, an index of 175,000 place names (with latitude and longitude); statistical tables listing areas, populations and cities of 226 nations; as well as a feature entitled "Imprint and Pattern of Man," tracing man's impact on the art, with text and pictures. Not only students, but travelers will find the locators at the corners of each map an aid to (a different color for each scale) aids to the specific area of study. Scale indicators are in miles and kilometers. The maps, drawn by U.S. and foreign cartographers from many nations, are in six major scales so that users can compare different world regions quickly. All symbols and signs are standardized so that anyone can recognize a highway, railroad, boundary, river, etc., for any world area or nation. There is a section containing 60 close-up maps of major urban areas of the world as an aid for studying urban problems, as well as for sightseeing purposes. There are maps of both hemispheres, the continents, of regions and nations, physical and political. The maps of South America is on the scale of 1:24,000,000, covering 2 pages and is almost 2 feet across. The spine is Smyth-sewn to allow the atlas to lie flat. The work is 11" by 14-3/4". It is unique as an atlas and is truly international in scope.

659
Rand McNally Commercial Atlas and Marketing Guide. 108th ed. Chicago, 1977.- on subscription basis (Old volume must be turned in to receive new edition; annual).

Entire atlas is 2' high and 15" wide. Inside front cover is a condensed index of states and foreign nations, alphabetically arranged. In preface are late changes and developments unable to be included in "states" section of atlas, such as airline mergers, obsolete place-names, population changes, and newly incorporated places. Arrangement of maps: I, USA; II, Canada, and world. Under USA there are large color maps and statistics on: 1, general US information (major military installations, standards maps of East and West US, standard metrical statistical area maps of major US metropolitan areas with populations of over 50,000);
2, agriculture (analyzed by state); 3, communications; 4, manufacturing; 5, population, cities and metropolitan areas; 6, retail trade and trading areas, and main business centers; 7, transportation (airlines, highway and railroad maps and mileage); 8, state maps and statistics (retail sales maps, analyses of business and manufacturing by countries, analyses of population and agriculture by counties, main business centers, county populations and areas, railroads, airlines, bank facilities, population and physical features.
II. Canada and the world for Canada, has population of counties, metropolitan areas, main cities and towns, and provinces. Then has reference maps of provinces. For World: has large two-page map of time zones, a table of airline distances, altitudes of selected cities, official population figures of nations, states, provinces, territories, and major world cities. Also has gazetteer index of nations, regions, and political divisions, world political information table, table of steamship distances and time chart, tables of world facts and comparisons (e.g., population, capitols, system of government), of physical facts and comparisons (principal world mountains, rivers, oceans, lakes, islands, etc.), arranged by continent. Gives figures on largest nations by population and by area. Stress is on US, but worldwide information is covered. Similar information is available in Ayer's Directory and in Editor and Publisher Marketing Guide, but these two books have more in-depth marketing information, while this atlas is better for speedy reference and geographical information. Vital for comparisons of lengths of rivers, altitudes, etc. Good source fof population figures, vital for business information in US. Volume is bulky, but vital as a reference source. In stan-

dard edition the maps for regions and nations of Latin America are on the scale of 1: 6,000,000 and 1:8,000,000. Maps are extremely clear, with small inset maps for Buenos Aires, Mexico City, Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo.

660
Times Atlas of the World: Mid-Century Edition. 5v. London, 1955-59.

Aims: accuracy, clarity, up-to-dateness. Arranged: by world areas. Table of contents in each volume lists nation, city, or area of nation, with plate location and scale. Atlas has been planned to serve as an international atlas for general, official, and library use. Aims to give as many place names as can be shown clearly against their physical background. Arrangement of maps in each volume: plates have been grouped by nation, arranged from north to sourth and east to west for each nation. No nation is given preferential treatment; emphasis is according to population, geographical features of interest, and economic development. Place names are those of the original languages: where the English form is well known, both are given. Names of towns near big cities are printed in correspondingly smaller type, according to population size of cities. Different color tints denote mountains and elevations on the maps; mountain heights are also given in both feet and meters. Colors are used to show ocean structures of sea beds. Volume 1 has main sea and air routes of the world, and roads are shown in red. Major airports are also pointed out. The arrangement is as follows: a conic projection map with a key to adjoining areas precedes a double-page color map showing physical features, towns and cities, international boundaries, altitude (by color), latitude, and longitude. Five volumes: 1, World (general), Australia, and Eastern Asia; 2, Southwest Asia and Russia; 3, Northern Europe; 4, Southern Europe and Africa; 5, the Americas. Evaluation: the most detailed atlas available for physical work and location of places. At end of each volume is index-gazetteer arranged alphabetically for place names of all kinds, telling nation in which located, latitude and longitude, and map location. The first 7 plates in vol. 1 are world maps of physical and human geography to serve as a background for specific maps later, and show structural geology, oceanography, climate, natural vegetation, and population. "Layer coloring" shows altitude and relief. In volume 5 (The Americas) color plates 113-119 contain respectively: Mexico and Central America; West Indian Antilles; South America; Venezuela-Colombia-Ecuador; Brazil (Central) and Paraguay; Peru and Central Andes; and Argentine-Chile-Uruguay. The scale for these plates is 1:5,000,000. There are inset maps for Panama Canal, Mexico City, Rio de Janeiro and various islands, and for railways, roads, oil pipelines, international airports, international boundaries. Altitude is shown by color. At the end is an index-gazetteer of place names, with latitude-longitude and map number.

661
U.S. Library of Congress
Catalog . . . Maps and Atlases. 3v. Washington, 1953-55.

"A continuing cumulative bibliography of maps and atlases received by the Library of Congress and participating American libraries in the cooperative cataloging program." Includes maps, reliefs, models, globes and atlases, alphabetically arranged. See subject index and text for references to "Spanish America" and Latin American countries. Since 1956 maps and atlases have been included in the National Union Catalog of the Library of Congress.

662
U.S. Library of Congress
A List of Maps of America in the Library of Congress, Preceded by a List of Works Relating to Cartography. Washington, 1901; New York, Burt Franklin (reprint) (n.d.) 1137p.

This alphabetically and geographically arranged bibliography of maps, covering the Western hemisphere, contains many rare items. Maps in periodicals and books, and those in atlases, are included but there are none published in the 20th century, but rather those published mainly in the 19th century and in previous centuries are included. See the names of nations and cities in Latin America of interest. Many maps of places in Latin America were printed in Europe.

663
Wheat, James C., & Christian F. Brun
Maps and Charts Published in America Before 1800, a Bibliography. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1969, 215p.

". . . This is the first (bibliography) which attempts to describe the entire known cartographical contribution of the American press prior to 1800. Included are not only the maps and charts published separately but also those used as illustrations in books and pamphlets, and from all other sources such as atlases, gazetteers, almanacs and magazines." Arrangement is geographic. See pages 150-156 for maps of the West Indies and South America. Each map is numbered and is arranged in chronological order, the oldest first (in its respective group). There is a description of it, then size and scale are given, and the publication in which it was found.

664
The Oxford World Atlas. Oxford, Eng., Oxford University Press, 1973, 190p.

The Atlas includes ocean, physical and human environment, topographic, urban and thematic maps (social, political, economic and cultural geography). A gazetteer is at the end. Each section contains indexes and explanations. The types of maps mentioned cover Latin America.

LATIN AMERICA

665
Bartholomew Physical Map: South America. New York, American Map Co., 1969, 1p.

Printed in Edinburgh, Scotland by John Bartholomew & Son, this 36" x 26" map of South America portrays land elevations and water depths in gradient color tints. Elevation is shown in feet and meters. The Pan American Highway, roads, railways, international and administrative boundaries, glaciers, marshes, rivers and lakes are all shown. The natural scale is 1:10 million. Boundaries, nations, etc., are up to date as of 1969. Shown in detail also are Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, Curacao, Martinique and other French and British islands. The Galapagos Islands are in inset. A very detailed map, especially valuable for physical features. The firm also produces atlases of individual nations of the area, in English and Spanish.

666
A Catalogue of Maps of Hispanic America. 4v. New York, American Geographical Society, 1930.

Maps for Latin America in general and for the individual nations, islands and European possessions in Latin America which are to be found in periodical articles, books, pamphlets and in government documents, as well as sheet and atlas maps are listed herein. While most of the maps are for geographic use generally, there are many specialized maps for soil, vegetation, temperature, rainfall, etc. Most of the sources were issued during the first 2 decades of the 20th century, and during the period 1850-1900.

667
Indice Anotado de los Trabajos Aerofotográficos y los Mapas Topográficos y de Recursos Naturales Realizados en los Países de la América Latina... /Annotated Index of Aerial Photographic Coverage and Mapping of Topography and Natural Resources Undertaken in the Latin American Member Countries of the OAS. 19v. Washington, Unión Panamericana, Pan American Union, 1963-1964.

The purpose was to compile an index (for each nation but Cuba) of topographic, aerial photographic, soil survey, land capability and use, vegetation and geologic maps. For each map, scale, date, publisher, notes and location are given. Researchers may thus know what maps and data are available, and from which sources they may be obtained/are located. Vital for economic and political geography, demographic studies, and aspects of sociology.

668
Jopp, Werner, ed.
Mittel-und Südamerika, Daten, Bilder, Karten. Mannheim, Geographisch-Kartographisch Institut Meyer, 1969, 360p.

This gazetteer contains a 3 x 2 foot color geological map (on a scale of 1:15,000,000) with accompanying legend covering geology, history, climate, topography, geomorphology, and waterways. The book itself contains many black-and-white and color photos, and is one of a series covering the world. The aforementioned topics are treated for Latin America in general (accompanied by color maps) in the first 65 pages. Arrangement is alphabetical for places listed, and each nation is represented by an area survey, covering its history, economic status, government and people. High-quality paper has been used, and binding is leatherette.

669
Kohl, Johan G.
A Descriptive Catalogue of Those Maps, Charts and Surveys Relating to America Which are Mentioned in Vol. 3 of Hakluit's Great Work. Washington, Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. . . for the year 1856. Washington, 1857, pp. 93-146.

This report is Senate Miscellaneous Document 54 (34th Congress, third session). It is a lecture on the lack of sophisticated maps, on map usage, on their selection, and the need for well-done maps of the Americas.

670
Spain. Instituto de Estudios de Administración Local. Seminario de Urbanismo
Planos de Ciudades Iberoamericanas y Filipinas Existentes en el Archivo de Indias. 2v. Madrid, 1951.

The preface of volume 1 explains the civil, military, geographic and architectural aspects of the process of urban design in colonial Latin America. Volume 1 contains 340 plates of the plans of Spanish colonial cities in what have become Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Uruguay, Guatemala and the Philippines. In volume 2 the descriptions of plates in volume 1 are correspondingly numbered. Place and date of publication, description, colors used, dimensions, and scale are given. Both volumes are arranged by nation, and within each by city.

671
Wilgus, A. Curtis, comp.
Maps Relating to Latin America in Books and Periodicals. Washington, Pan American Union (Bibliographic series #10), 1933, 103p.

Dr. Wilgus compiled this index to about 5,000 maps (covering all areas of Latin America in colonial and modern periods), found in books and periodicals in the Pan American Union Library and in the Library of Congress. References to books and periodicals are shown by abbreviations on pages 90-103 (the author provides a key). The analytical table of contents breaks down the work by place and topic as well as chronologically, and hence serves as a finely subdivided subject index. Those in all of the social sciences who might require maps appearing in publications mainly from 1900 to 1930 may use this index.

ARGENTINA

672
Argentina. Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas
Catálogo Cartográfico de la República Argentina. Preparado por Carlos A. Turco Greco. Buenos Aires, Ed. Universitaria de Buenos Aires, 1967, 262p.

Arrangement of these color maps, charts and aerial photographs of Argentine provinces and territories is alphabetical. For each map, the scale is given together with the Argentine government agency which produced it, the location of the original (bibliographic) sources for the map, and its location (if wholly reproduced). Also presented are the year when the map was produced, latitude and longitude of each place on the map, and the government agency which did the mapping. This data is arranged in a chart following each map; it is alphabetically listed by department (in each province) in Argentina, and subdivided by town. Most of the work was done by the Instituto Geográfico Militar. This reference source is unique in its detail, and vital for research on Argentina.

673
Argentine Republic. Servicio Meteorológico Nacional
Atlas Climático de la República Argentina. Buenos Aires, 1954-

These climatic maps cover all regions of Argentina, and are of the scale of 1:10,000,000. They are important in the fields of physical geography and geology, and in economic geography.

674
Furlong Cardiff, Guillermo
Argentina; Mapas, Planos y Diseños que se Conservan en el Archivo General de la Nación. Buenos Aires, 1964, 391p.

This is a bibliography of historic maps of Argentina retained in the Argentine National Archives. Completeness is not claimed for coverage of materials in the Archives. Father Furlong, the compiler, notes older works of the same kind in his preface. Arrangement is chronological with full bibliographic data (and notes for some entries). The time span covers the years 1577 to 1898. At the end are an addenda section and a combined subject-personal name index.

BOLIVIA

675
Camacho Lara, René R.
Atlas Escolar de Bolivia. La Paz, R.R. Camacho Lara, 1958, 26p.

Containing 11 color maps, this 9" by 12" atlas has 9 maps devoted to the various departments of Bolivia, one to the entire country, and one to South America. On the reverse sides of each departmental map, are listed the names of the provinces (and regional capitals) in that department. Each departmental map points out the capital international boundaries (if any), provincial frontiers, highways and railroad lines. Scales for the departmental maps, and that of Bolivia, are 1:500,000 and 1:300,000, respectively.

BRAZIL

676
Atlas Estatístico do Brasil/Statistical Atlas of Brazil/Atlas Statistique du Brésil. Organizado por Carlos Augusto Ribeiro Campos. Rio de Janeiro, Instituto Nacional do Café, 1941, 132p.

Important in terms of comparative historical statistics and data, this economic atlas (in Portuguese, English and French) deals with Brazil's physical and economic geography, agricultural, livestock and mineral production, population, government, industry, transportation, trade and public finance, as well as education and culture (libraries, theatre, sports, the press and radio).

677
Brasil. Conselho Nacional de Geografia
Atlas Nacional do Brasil, Geral e Regional. 2d ed. Rio de Janeiro, 1966, 705p.

This atlas contains 50 un-numbered plates in color. It is arranged in 5 main divisions: Brazil political-administrative; physical geography; demography; economics; socio-cultural. Under divisions listed there is a wide variety of sub-topics, including urban and rural population, colonization of the interior, climate, soils, boundaries (during colonial days, under the Republic, and after Independence), land use, trade and industrial activity, aviation, urban networks, Brazil in world trade, Brazil in LAFTA, cities, education, languages of Brazil, hospital distribution, and public health, and urban improvement. Unique is the map on immigration to Brazil (1835-1961), which also identifies official and private agricultural colonies. Detailed data accompany each map in this very over-sized atlas, compiled by Brazilian geographers.

678
Brasil. Superintendencia do Desenvolvimento do Nordeste. Depto. de Recursos Naturais. Div. de Cartografia
Bibliografia Cartográfica do Nordeste. Recife, Div. de Documentação, SUDENE, 1965, 209p.

1,087 maps are listed and arranged according to Universal Decimal Classification. All were produced by Brazilian government agencies, professional organizations or firms in Brazil. Dimensions and scale as well as producer of each map are given. [illegible] the end is an index of place names of all types.

679
Mapas e Planos Manuscritos Relativos ao Brasil Colonial Conservados No Ministério das Relações Exteriores, e Descritos por Isa Adonias, para as Comemorações do Quinto Centenário da Morte do Infante Dom Henrique. Rio de Janeiro Ministério das Relações Exteriores, Serviço de Documentação, 1960, 692p. + 7 plates.

This annotated bibliography is arranged geographically by region of Brazil, and within each region it is subdivided by state. Pages 3 to 23 contain annotated descriptions of maps of Brazil as a part of South America. All 826 items described (maps as well as charts retained as manuscripts) concern the colonial period of Brazilian history, and are located in the Itamaraty Historical Archive of the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which also contains the Rio Branco, Ponte Ribeiro, Pimenta Buenos and Joaquim Nabuco map collections (not described here). This manuscript storehouse of data for geographic and historical research was compiled to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the death of the Portuguese Prince Henry the Navigator.

COLOMBIA

680
Cortés, Vicenta
Catálogo de Mapas de Colombia. Madrid, Eds. Cultura Hispánica, 1967, 337p.

The author is a Spanish librarian who has worked in the Archivo Histórico Nacional, Bogotá, Colombia. She is now working at the Archivo General de Indias in Serville. In this bibliography, there are a total of 653 maps, diagrams, plans, profiles, etc., published between 1556 and 1900. Maps and other items listed are to be found in the Archivo Histórico Nacional and Biblioteca Nacional de Colombia. The source of each item is identified, if possible to do so. Full bibliographic data is given for each item. A vital source for early Spanish colonial history, and history and geography of Colombia.

681
Esguerra O., Joaquín
Diccionario Jeográfico de los Estados Unidos de Colombia. Bogotá, Imp. de Gaitán, 1879, 284p.

All types of place-names and all sizes of political and administrative divisions in Colombia (as of 1879) are located and described in this pioneer gazetteer. Vital for historical, political, geographic and anthropological research on 18th and 19th century Colombia.

682
Uricoechea, Ezequiél
Mapoteca Colombiana. Colección de los Títulos de Todos los Mapas, Planos, Vistas, etc., Relativos a la América Española, Brasil e Adyacentes . . . London, Trübner, 1860, 215p.

Beginning with Latin America in general, Mexico, the Antilles, Central America, South America (general), the Guianas, New Granada, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, Rio de la Plata and Chile, then chronologically arranged within each nation, the maps, diagrams and drawings of Latin America are preceded by a history of the cartography of Latin America. Many old and rare maps are listed. The following sources contain similar materials on maps for specific nations:

Adonias, Isa. *A Cartografia da Região Amazónica...1500-1961.* 2v. Rio de Janeiro, Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia, 1963.

______ ______ . *Mapas e Planos Manuscritos Relativos ao Brasil Colonial, 1500-1822.* Rio de Janeiro, Min. das Relações Exteriores, 1960, 692p.

Catálogo de Plantas e Mapas da Cidade do Rio de Janeiro. Rio de Janeiro, Mapoteca, Min. das Relações Exteriores, 1966, 171p.

Jáuregui O., Ernesto.
Mapas y Planos Contemporáneos de México. Mexico, Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1968, 132p.

COSTA RICA

683
Palmerlee, Albert E.
Maps of Costa Rica: an Annotated Bibliography. Lawrence, University of Kansas Libraries, 1965, 358p.

This bibliography of books and articles is arranged in 5 sections: (1) general maps of all of Costa Rica, arranged by date; (2) a subject arrangement of maps of all of Costa Rica, arranged secondarily by date; (3) regional maps, arranged by region, then by date; (4) provincial, cantonal and district maps, arranged by province, then by date. (5) City plans arranged by city, then by date. Subject maps of parts of Costa Rica are arranged within their respective areas. For each of the 1623 entries, there is full bibliographic data, as well as scale, colors, size, projection (if projection is given on map), and location of one copy. At the end is a general index of titles, subjects, cartographers, printers, engravers and regions of Costa Rica.

MEXICO

684
Cartografía de la Nueva Galicia. Textos, Interpretación y Transcripciones los Redactaron Leopoldo I. Ovendaín y Salvador Reynoso. Gudalajara, Banco Industrial de Jalisco, 1961, 102p.

At the end, on the page following the index, the compilers present sources in Mexico for the maps included herein. These are maps of the 16th to 18th centuries, and concentrate, mainly, on sections of Mexico, and on Mexico's coastlines. There is a hydrographic map, and a plan of the city of Zacatecas, Mexico, in this reprint.

685
Ediciones Ateneo (publisher)
Atlas Geográfico de la República Mexicana, por Estados. 1st ed. México, 1966, 24 plates.

This color atlas is arranged by Mexican state and territory. The preface contains statistics, as of 1965, on the population, area, and capital city of each state and territory. The scale of the state maps is 1:2,000,000, while the maps of the entire country are on the scale of 1: 9,000,000. The maps of Mexico are hydrographic, political, transportation, time and of altitudes (shown by various colors, with a legend correlating colors with altitudes). The preface also contains a 3-page geographic summary, detailing the climate, physical and economic geography of Mexico. A convenient, and reasonably-priced atlas.

686
Hernandez Millares, Jorge, & Alejandro Carrillo Escríbano
Atlas Porrúa de la República Mexicana. 1st ed. México, Ed. Porrúa, 1966, 104 + 23p.

The compilers are geography professors. This atlas of oversized color maps includes maps of geological, physical, climatic nature as well as general maps of various Mexican states, and historical, linguistic, political, demographic, religious, agricultural, mining, industrial, petroleum, livestock and fisheries maps. Also in the last half of the atlas are outlines describing the physical and political geography of each state. An index of place-names is at the end.

687
Jáuregui O., Ernesto
Mapas y Planos Contemporáneos de México. México, Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, UNAM, 1968, 132p.

Chapters on construction and use of maps, and a short outline of cartography in Mexico precede a list (on pages 15 and 16) of the principal producers of maps (government agencies, educational institutions and firms) in Mexico. Pages 17-25 contain a subject list of maps, with references to page numbers in the bibliography section, following the name of the organization in which maps on the topic are located. The balance of the book is a listing alphabetically arranged by institution (with addresses) describing map holdings in general, and specific maps in particular. All maps concern Mexico. A valuable source for current Mexican maps.

688
Tamayo, Jorge L.
Atlas Geográfico General de México. 2d ed. México, Instituto Mexicano de Investigaciones Económicas, 1962, 22 maps.

This oversized atlas contains color maps covering many aspects of physical geography, wild life, demography, social and economic conditions of Mexico. Climate, soil, population, land tenure, transportation, mineral, agricultural, and industrial production, electric power, foreign trade, banking and taxation are some topics treated.

689
Tanner, Henry S. (1786-1858)
A map of the United States of Mexico as Organized and Defined by the Several Acts of the Congress of that Republic. 5th ed. New York, H. S. Tanner, 1846.

This color map of Mexico shows the southwestern part of the United States (formerly owned by Mexico) with notations on Indian tribes, and distances and maps from Mexico City to leading Mexican cities. There is also a statistical table presenting data on areas, population, number of inhabitants per square mile, products (agricultural and mining), and topography of each state in Mexico. The map is valuable historically for research in history, population, economics and political science, as well as in cartography.

PANAMA

690
Panamá. Comisión del Atlas de
Panamá
Atlas de Panamá. Panamá, 1965,
191p.

Very full information and statistics accompany each section in this atlas of full-color oversized maps. Chapters cover: Panama's geographic position as well as maps on Panama's history, physical and natural resources, population, agriculture (including production), livestock, housing, industry, transportation and communication, commerce, tourism, political geography, the Panama Canal Zone and the Canal. A vital source for studying Panama in any of the social sciences.

PARAGUAY

691
Gásperi, Federíco E. de
Atlas General de la República del Paraguay. 2d ed. Buenos Aires, Kraft, 1939, 13p.

This atlas contains one map of Paraguay (scale, 1: 5,000,000) showing locations of large cities and (by number) locations of agricultural colonies. Most of the atlas is devoted to short outlines of each department in Paraguay, presenting data on political divisions, physical and economic geography of each. A two-page chart presents statistics on the area, latitude and longitude of each city and town, and total area of each department.

PERU

692
Perú. Ministerio de Relaciones
Exteriores. Depto. de Archivos
y Biblioteca
Catálogo de la Mapoteca, del Siglo XVI al Siglo XX. Lima,
1957, 512p.

This chronological and descriptive list of maps in the map library of the Peruvian Ministry of Foreign Relations is vital for research in Peruvian law, history and geography, as well as for study in international relations. For each entry the following data are given: author, date, dimensions, scale, system used in constructing the map, title, colors, format, etc. Over 1300 maps are described, and these include regional, boundary, population, river, city-plan and national maps of Peru. Of the total of 1300 maps, only 36 refer to the 16th century, while 727 refer to the 20th century. An author index is at the end. In 1900 the first supplement (for the years 1879-1900) was issued, and a second supplement (for the years 1900-1908) was issued in 1908.

VENEZUELA

693
Gonzalez, Julio
Catálogo de Mapas y Planos de Venezuela. Madrid, Dirección General de Archivos y Bibliotecas,
1968, 157p.

273 maps, drawing and diagrams, published between 1547 and 1889, are chronologically arranged and fully described, in this listing of materials housed in the General Archive of the Indies. City plans, fortifications, river maps, maps of political divisions, of missions, etc., all pertaining to Venezuela, are included.

694
Spain. Archivo General de Indias,
Seville
Mapas, Planos y Dibujos sobre Venezuela Existentes en el Archivo General de Indias, por F. Morales Padrón y J. Llarador Mira. 2d series. Seville, C.S.I.C (Publicaciones de la Escuela de Estudios Hispano-Americanos de Sevilla, #163), 1965, 75p.

Part 1 contains a bibliography of drawings and maps of fortifications, while part 2 is a bibliography of drawings of miscellaneous items (uniforms, flags, routes). There follow chronological, personal and document indexes, and plates showing diagrams and drawings of forts.

TRAVEL

TRAVEL, GENERAL

695
Cox, Edward G.
A Reference Guide to the Literature of Travel, Including Voyages, Geographical Descriptions, Adventures, Shipwrecks, and Expeditions. v. 2. Seattle, University of Washington (Publications in language and literature, volume 10), 1938, 591p.

In this annotated bibliography, chapters are geographically arranged, and cover the western hemisphere and South Pacific areas. Chapters 6, 7, 8 and 9 deal respectively with the West Indies, Mexico, Central America and South America. Chapters 15 through 19 cover, respectively, maps and atlases; military expeditions; naval expeditions; adventures, disasters and shipwrecks; fictitious voyages and travels. Chapters 20 and 21 list general reference materials and bibliographies. Most materials were published in the 17th and 18th centuries (except for the materials in the general reference and bibliography sections, which were issued in the 20th century) and in English. Books, pamphlets, government publications and correspondence represent the physical formats. At the end is an author index.

696
Doyle, Patrick J., & James E. Banta
How to Travel the World and Stay Healthy. Washington, Acropolis Books, 1969, 154p.

For anyone going to Latin America (or elsewhere) for any reason, this book is a "must," for obvious reasons. Written by two physicians who also hold degrees in public health and are in the international health field, "The purpose of this book is to serve as a guide to good general health habits for the prospective traveler or resident abroad." The introductory chapters deal with preparing for the trip (immunizations, what to take, tips on travel by air or ship, etc.); suggestions for various types of travelers (children, the aged, women, etc.) and food abroad, as well as special precautions for cold climates and high altitudes are found in the section titled "Over There." The "Back Home" section discusses questions frequently asked after the trip. The appendices contain selected references (page 113); seasonal mean temperatures and altitudes of principal world cities; international certificates of vaccination; and check lists for "going over," and "over there." See pages 95-98 for health hints for Mexico and the Caribbean. Page 98 contains a chart indicating the availability of physicians, hospitals, drugs and supplies, and sanitation in Bermuda, the Bahamas and the Caribbean. Pages 114-115 contain season mean temperatures and altitudes of Mexico, Central and South America. Page 131 contains a map and data on yellow-fever endemic zones in Central and South America. The appendix also contains a listing of U.S. posts and missions abroad, with their addresses and telephone numbers; this list covers the larger Latin American cities.

697
Hotel and Motel Red Book. New York, American Hotel Association Directory Corp., 1886- , (annual).

". . . the most reliable guide to the best accommodations . . . for businessmen and businesswomen, vacationers, travel agents, transportation companies . . . and any others planning trips . . . you will find complete information on each lodging establishment listed in easy-to-read columnar form. Arranged geographically by states and foreign countries, the data includes manager's name, address, relative location (airport, downtown, resort area, suburban), telephone number, TWX number, and room capacity and rates." Following the Canada section, see Caribbean, Mexico, Central and South America.

TRAVEL

698
Hotel & Travel Index. The World Wide Hotel Guide. New York, Ziff-Davis, 1939- (quarterly).

This directory, for use by travel agents, the hotel industry and travelers, in the Summer 1971 edition lists over 21,000 hotels, motels, resorts, guest ranches and lodges worldwide. The first 30-odd pages list the names, addresses, telephone numbers and names of managers of hotel and motel systems, and of hotel representatives; representatives are arranged by state, city and then by foreign nation. The Spring 1977 edition lists thousands of hotels and motels worldwide. See the sections for Mexico, Bahamas/Bermuda and the Caribbean, followed by Central America and South America. Users may select their specific type of accomodation by comparing the rates and other data.

699
Neal, Jack A., comp.
Reference Guide for Travelers. New York, Bowker, 1969, 674p.

This source evaluates over 1200 English-language travel books which are in print. Each item is annotated, and materials include guidebooks, fiction and nonfiction works. Arrangement is first by continent, then by nation (and for the USA by state). Full bibliographic data, including price is given for each of the 1947 entries. There is an author/title index, a place index and a list of travel periodicals, as well as a list of phrase books, all at the end.

700
Pierce, Eleanor B.
All you Need to Know About Living Abroad. Fully Revised Edition of New Horizons Living Abroad. Pan American's Guide to Living Conditions in 93 Countries. New York, Pan American World Airways, 1968, 832p.

Worldwide in scope, this guidebook tells students, retirement planners, travelers, people with overseas jobs, and students "what to take with you, what to leave home, how to cope with what you find when you get there." Starting with passports, vaccinations, customs, data, there follow comparative clothing size, temperature and furniture charts, and tables of weights and measures, tire pressures and road symbols. For the bulk of the book, nations are alphabetically arranged under continents. The following data is presented for each nation: a table of monthly weather data for the major city; national characteristics; travel tips; entry regulations; communications; currency and banking; adult wardrobes and toiletries; child life; churches; closing hours and holidays; edibles and potables; health; hobbies; housing; housewares and furnishings; jobs for wives; pets; servants; social life; sports; transportation; weights and measures; and sources of further information, in the USA and in the major foreign city. See the Latin American nations, alphabetically arranged (pp. 274-402, 422-584). This valuable sourcebook, covering the Caribbean and Central American regions as well as South America, is available from: Pan American World Airways, Inc., Pan Am Building, New York, New York.

LATIN AMERICA

701
Guia Rodoviário e Turístico do Brasil e da América do Sul. S. Loja, São Paulo, 1971/72, 348p. plus map.

The multicolor detail map of all of Brazil also includes Trinidad and Tobago, Curacao and the Dutch West Indies, Panama, Paraguay, most of Argentina, all of the West Coast South American nations (including most of Chile). There are inset maps for Brazilian islands. The map is a tourist map, with stress on roads and highways. The legend in English, Portuguese and Spanish, indicates populations of cities and towns, resorts, tourist attractions, state and international boundaries, airports and railroads (including those planned), road distances, etc. The maps identifies its data sources; it is on a scale of 1: 5 million, and uses polyconic projections. Its full dimensions are 43" x 47." Into it is bound a 348-page tourist guide of Brazil and South America, covering: history (summaries) of each State in Brazil and of all the South American nations; archaeology of each; data on cities and historic places, and on resorts (for water bathing, mineral-health spas, and those known for advantageous climates); caves; museums, and other tourist data. Arrangement is as follows: Brazil (in general); States of Brazil (with main tourist points of interest and data in each); Dutch Antilles; and the South American nations (alphabetically arranged). Stress of the guide is on Brazil. Pages 299-348 contain an alphabetical index of all Brazilian municipios, districts and villages, with location identification on the map, and state in which they are located. Population data are given for municipios. Publisher is José M.C. de Albuquerque, Edição da Casa dos Mapas, Rua Líbero Badaró 386, S. Loja, São Paulo, Brazil.

702
Hanson, Earl P., ed., et al
The New World Guides to the Latin American Republics. 3v. New York, Duell, Sloan & Pearce, 1943-1945.

Information on Latin American cultural and historic foundations, travel tips, Pan American Union, Pan American Highway, weights and measures, currency, weather. history, lands and people, tourist information, etc., for each country. Although dated for some cities, this guidebook set is extremely detailed for Latin America.

Incisive, first-hand data is provided for travelers in:

Schultz, Mik
Latin America for the Hitchhiker. A Guide to Low Cost Travel in Mexico, Central America and South America. Copenhagen, Multivers; distributed in U.S.A. by Information Exchange, 22 W. Monroe St., Chicago; 1973, 198p.

Comparisons are given for travel costs to and inside Latin American nations and regions by bus, train and air. Topics treated include: vaccinations and health; food and drink; altitude sickness; visa regulations; insurance; traveling in groups; currency and currency exchange; sending money; effects of excess inflation; sending/receiving letters; youth hostels; student concessions and offices; transportation from Europe to the area; the Amerbus and Amerail passes; beginning with page 43, arrangement is alphabetical by nation. Illustrations and maps are included.

703
Mings, Robert C.
A Bibliography of the Tourist Industry in Latin America. Special Publication #3. Washington, U.S. National Section, Pan American Institute of Geography & History, 1971, 25p.

This bibliography of books, government publications, periodical articles and pamphlets (as well as theses), issued mainly in English and in Spanish, is alphabetically arranged by Latin American nation, with "Central America, "Latin America," West Indies" and "General Tourism and Other Areas" at the end. The author, a professor at the University of Miami, states that little research has been done on this topic, despite the growth of activity, 1960-70. and great interest on the part of Latin American governments.

"(1) Very little substantial material exists, especially in conventional scholarly sources; (2) The information which is available consists mostly of preliminary statistics and descriptive accounts of the potential for growth in specific areas; (3) Direct contact with national tourist offices, private companies, international agencies interested in Latin tourist development and involved individuals are necessary first steps in any search for bibliographic materials. Of particular interest are current statistics on travellers ...available only through direct correspondence with government tourist offices." Publications in this series are available from Dr. A.L. Burt, Room 8847, U.S. Dept. of State, Washington, D.C. 20520.

704
Muller, Frederik
Catalogue of Books, Maps, Plates on America and a Remarkable Collection of Early Voyages. 3v. in 1. Amsterdam, Israel, 1966.

This is a reprint of the 1872-1875 edition of a sales catalog, stressing books on voyages, travel to and exploration of the New World. G. J. Brower compiled the author and subject indexes. "This catalogue is . . . arranged in alphabetical order; but all the books relating to any special country, as Brazil. Colombia, Guiana . . . , etc., also those on a special topic, as Columbus, education . . . War of Independence . . . are brought as much as possible under these or similar headings . . . All the voyages to America and the voyages . . . to the West and East Indies . . . are put together at the end . . ."

705
Pan American Highway Guide. Boonton, N.J., Compsco Pub., 1968-69 ed., 144p.

Subtitled "a comprehensive travel guide to Mexico, Central America and South America," this reference source provides tourist data for those driving to Latin America on the Pan American Highway. Information on insurance; vaccinations and visas needed; the telex network to Latin America (for hotel reservations); currency exchange; climate; electric current data, and information on measurement systems, as well as weights; shipping information, as well as airline, railway, bus and auto routes in Central and South America (as displayed by maps as well as written instructions), gas prices, food expenses, average driving time and daily distances covered by auto on the Highway, equipment and food checklist for campers, charts and a select bibliography are included in this illustrated Guide.

706
Pan American Union
Requirements for the Entry of United States Tourists into the OAS Member States. Washington, 1968, 21p.

For each Latin American nation, data are given relative to documents required, including fee for visa or tourist card, and length of stay allowed, as well as on passports, health certificates, smallpox vaccination certificates and police certificates. Pages 10-21 include lists of Latin American consulates in various U.S. cities.

707
Wilgus, Alva C.
Latin America in the 19th Century; a Selected Bibliography of Books of Travel and Description Published in English. Metuchen, Scarecrow, 1973, 174p.

The compiler defines "travel and description" to include, selectively, "guidebooks, geographies, some histories, diaries, letters, memoirs and reminiscences, autobiographies, pertinent collections of private and public documents and papers, and some relevant fiction." He uses short titles placing further data needs in brackets. Most books are on the adult level. Of the 1182 entries, 54 are anonymous. At end is a geographic index, and following it are 2 tables showing, respectively, the number of books published in the USA in English (on Latin America) for the period 1840-1900, and for the years 1900-1940. Finally, there is a selected list of references, containing data on 19th century books and authors.

708
The South American Handbook, 1924-. London, South American Publications, 1924- (annual).

This work is a yearbook and guide to the countries and resources of all of Latin America, and is arranged by nation with important data on all major cities in each nation. Contains tourist data and information on history, population, economic problems, geography, government, industry and trade, hotels, "what to see," etc. Very helpful in finding appropriate hotel accommodations, restaurants, carriers, etc. Good for tourist and businessman.

709
Encyclopedia of World Travel. 2d rev. ed. 2v Garden City, Doubleday, 197[illegible]

While volume 2 treats other world regions, volume 1 covers USA, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Bermuda, Bahamas, the Caribbean and South America (in parts 3 and 4). The work is illustrated, and written in simple style. For Latin America it covers history, geography, climate, the people, agriculture, industry, sports-recreation, special events, dining and shopping. Tourist information on the most important cities is included. At the end is an index of place names.

710
Hamilton, Charles G.
"English-Speaking Travelers in Brazil, 1851-57." Hispanic American Historical Review XL. November 1960, pp. 533-547.

The writings of British and U.S. travelers in Brazil are mentioned and criticized summarily, for their content. The books each person wrote are listed at the end of the article; after this list come biographical data on each author, in a table.

CENTRAL AMERICA

711
American Automobile Association
Mexico and Central America, a Catalog of Complete Travel Information. Washington, 195-? (annual).

A "must" for the reference librarian and the traveler, this guide gives very detailed data on "what to see," "where to stay," descriptions of towns and cities, travel routes, for Mexico and Central American nations. All types of travel information are presented; there is a Spanish-English vocabulary, addresses of the U.S. embassies and of tourist offices, and an index to cities and towns, as well as an index to points of interest. Throughout, and for each nation, there are travel maps from main cities to others.

712
Ford, Norman D.
Mexico and Guatemala by car. Greenlawn, New York, Harian Pubs., 1965, 159p.

Many handy travel tips are included in addition to routes to Mexico from the USA; climate, clothings, "what to buy," tips on food and drink, Mexican sightseeing, and the Pan American Highway to Guatemala. The same type of data is given for Guatemala, as well as a suggestion to "leave your car in Mexico." See also:

TRAVEL

Jahn, Ernest A.
Pan American Highway Guide (Central and South America). Boonton, New Jersey, 1966, 102p.

This is a guide for auto travelers to Central and South America.

Franz, Carl
The People's Guide to Mexico. Santa Fe, New Mexico, John Muir Pubs., 1972, 380p.

"...it's about camping, living and eating (in Mexico) and in Guatemala and Belize...driving ...health...back through U.S. Customs...it's not about which hotels...or the most interesting towns...The purpose ...is to teach you how to find out those things for yourself...to lessen the impact of traveling..." Topics include: public transportation, hitching (a ride), camping, hotels, restaurants, markets, stores, car repairs, buying things, beggars, cantinas and whorehouses, etc. Included in appendices are a Spanish-English vocabulary and a list of market days in Mexico and Guatemala.

CHILE

713
Feliú Cruz, Guillermo
Notas para una Bibliografía sobre Viajeros Relativos a Chile. Santiago, Ed. Universitaria, 1965, 281p.

Part 1 covers historical research regarding travelers to Chile as a source of data for Chilean historiography. In this part the works of Chilean historians are treated, as these relate to travelers to Chile. The writings of travelers in various journals, and especially the series, Colección de Viajeros is treated. Part 2 treats the works of foreign travelers to Chile (including those from other Latin American countries). Part 3 is a bibliography on travelers to Chile, arranged by nation (Spaniards, Latin Americans, French, English and U.S., Italians, Germans, Dutch, Scandinavians, and other Chilean authors, on travels). The appendix is a supplement to part 3.

COLOMBIA

714
Giraldo Jaramillo, Gabriel
Bibliografía Colombiana de Viajes. Bogotá, Ed. ABC, 1957, 224p.

This work is a bibliography of books, government documents, pamphlets and periodical articles, published mainly in Colombia in the 19th and 20th centuries, but also in some Western European nations. The work is in 2 sections, with the first devoted to writings by native Colombians, and the second allocated to writings by foreigners who traveled in Colombia.

GEOLOGY

LATIN AMERICA

715
Psuty, Norbert P.
A Bibliography of Latin American Coastal Geomorphology. Special Publication No.1. Washington, U.S. National Section, Pan American Institute of Geography & History, 1970, 12p.

The overwhelming majority of periodical articles in this author-arranged bibliography was published between 1955-1970, in English, Spanish and Portuguese, respectively. In terms of coverage, stress was placed on those nations bordering the Caribbean Sea. While available, the item can obtained on order from Dr. Arthur L. Burt, Chairman, U.S. National Section, PAIGH, Room 8847, State Dept., Washington, D.C. 20520. Bibliographies, short papers and reports in Latin American history and geography comprise the series.

716
Singewald, Joseph T.
Bibliography of Economic Geology of South America. New York, Geological Society of America, 1943, 159p.

This item (special papers, #50) updates the author's previous work (The Mineral Deposits of South America (New York, McGraw-Hill, 1919, 598p.). Arranged alphabetically by nation in South America, with South America (general) preceding Argentina, the bibliography also includes Dutch, British and French Guiana. Under each nation arrangement is alphabetical by author; his works are then listed chronologically. Pages 4-18 contain an alphabetical list of periodicals and publications (transactions, proceedings, etc.), of societies, organizations and congresses, issued mainly in Western Europe and Latin America. Most of the articles, books, pamphlets and government publications were issued in the period 1900-1930, but some were published in the 19th century. Writings of many pioneer geologists of Latin America (Europeans, North and Latin Americans) are included. Singewald was joint author (together with Benjamin LeRoy Miller) on The Mineral Deposits of South America.

717
Stevenson, Merritt R., et al
Marine Atlas of the Pacific Coastal Waters of South America/ Atlas de las Aguas Costañeras del Océano Pacifico en la América del Sur. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1970, 1 vol.

Part 1 contains an introduction, data on the atlas's arrangement and treatment of information it contains, and a bibliography of literature cited. Part 2 contains an introduction, a listing of literature cited, as well as information on the Panama Bight and on the Peru Current, and on the northern boundary of that Current. This material is presented on pages 1-24, in both English and Spanish. 100 charts follow. "This atlas is an outgrowth of a 2-1/2 year international cooperative study to determine seasonal variations of selected properties and of surface circulation in the Pacific coastal waters of South America. The data were collected at quarterly intervals by participants from Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile and the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission...The investigation was initiated to learn more about the Occurrence of the El Niño condition. This atlas has been designated for use as a working document...Both surface or horizontal charts and vertical sections have been employed to present selected data. Charts showing vertical sections are composites of from 3 to 6 hydrographic sections. These profiles are arranged geographically, with the northern-most transect at the top of the page. Charts are printed on only 1 side of each sheet of paper so that the user may readily remove charts for use on a light or copy table... Charts for each parameter are printed with different-color inks. Within a particular color the charts are arranged chronologically with the oldest data first." Parameters are station positions, temperature, salinity, density, oxygen, surface circulation and surface winds and barometric pressure. The charts themselves are lettered mostly in English. Sources of data include the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office, the Instituto Nacional de Pesca del Ecuador, the Instituto del Mar of Peru, the Instituto Fomento Pesquero of Chile, and the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, as well as the Panama Canal Company. On page 8 there is a bibliography of literature cited. This oversized atlas is contained in a heavy duty binder. Prior to this study, the seasonal variability in the eastern tropical Pacific has been largely inferred from a comparison of individual cruises made in different seasons and in different years.

718
U.S. Weather Bureau. Office of Climatology. Foreign Aid Section
Climatic Data Available in Publications of the Latin American Countries. Washington, 1964, 72p.

Arranged alphabetically by nation, data included in their respective publications covers rainfall, relative humidity, temperatures, and other climatic data. Also presented are frequency of recordings, and the number and locations of some of the major weather stations. This reference source is of prime interest to physical geographers, geologists, and economic geographers, as well as agriculture specialists.

719
Wernstedt, Frederick L.
World Climatic Data: Latin America and the Caribbean. v.2. University Park, Pa., Pennsylvania State University, Dept. of Geography, 1960, 87p.

This work is 1 of a series giving precise precipitation and temperature data for each nation in the world. Where possible, average monthly and annual figures were computed for at least a 10-year period; since many meterological organizations were established just prior to the 1960's, in some cases shorter-term norms were used. Arrangement is alphabetical by Latin American nation. Under each, arrangement is by name of weather station. For each station, its latitude, longitude and number of years in existence are given, plus average monthly and annual data for temperature and precipitation.

BRAZIL

720
Branner, John C.
A Bibliography of the Geology, Mineralogy and Paleontology of Brazil. Rio de Janeiro, Imp. Nacional, 1903, 115p.

The author was a pioneer Brazilianist geologist, and early president of Stanford University (then Leland Stanford Junior University). In his preface he traces previous bibliographies on the topic. In this unannotated bibliography of 1,203 entries, he includes books and articles on travel and exploration, which contain data on geology of Brazil. Many works by the Britisher, Derby, the German, Eschwege, and the American, Hartt, are included in this author-arranged bibliography, vital as a source of 19th century works in English, French, German and Portuguese.

721
Dinis Gonsalves, Alpheu
"Bibliografia da Geologia, Mineralogia e Paleontologia do Brasil." Rio de Janeiro, Servico Geologico e Mineralogico do Brasil, *Boletim* #27, 1928-.

This issue of the *Boletim* contains an unannotated bibliography, alphabetically arranged by author, of 205 pages. Although most items (mainly periodical articles and government documents) were published in Brazil, some entries were issued in the USA and in Western Europe. Most items were published in the 19th century and some in the period 1900-1922.

GEOLOGY

CENTRAL AMERICA

722
Maldonado-Koerdell, M.
Bibliografía Geológica y Paleontológica de América Central/Geological and Paleontological Bibliography of Central America. Publication 204. México, Pan American Institute of Geography and History, 1958, 288p.

This bibliography of books, pamphlets, periodical articles, government publications, maps, and charts was compiled in the libraries of Mexico City, the Central American nations, the U.S. Library of Congress, American Museum of Natural History, University of Michigan, Chicago Public Library, and the libraries of the Universities of Kansas and Texas. A list of periodical abbreviations (for periodicals issued in the Western Hemisphere and Western Europe) precedes the author-arranged bibliography. An analytic index is at the end. A highly definitive introduction, "Geology and Paleontology in Central America," precedes the listing.

HISTORY

HISTORY, GENERAL

723
American Historical Association
Guide to Historical Literature.
New York, 1961, 962p.

A select, annotated bibliography of source materials, arranged in large regional and topical groups, each group chosen and described by experts. In each section, items are arranged by physical form. A vital first source for students and librarians. It covers history in its widest sense. Part 1: devoted to materials on historiography, world history and history of religions. Part 2 and later parts cover historical beginnings, the middle period in Eurasia and North Africa, Asia since early times, modern Europe, the Americas, Africa, Australia and Oceania, and world in recent times. These parts are divided into sections, designated by letters of alphabet and representing time, geographical and subject divisions in the sections. The entries are classified by type of materials as follows: bibliographies, libraries, and collections; encyclopedias and reference works; geographies, gazetteers and atlases; anthropology, demography and linguistic works; special archival sources; general histories; histories of periods, areas and subjects; biographies; government publications; learned society publications; periodicals. Items are worldwide in many foreign languages. Has author (and some subjects) index, no titles. See Part VI (The Americas), as follows: Section Y ("The Americas: General") on pages 646-655; Section Z ("Latin America") on pages 656-696; and Section AA ("British and Dutch America") on pages 697-710.

724
Beers, Henry P.
Bibliographies in American History.
2d ed. New York, Wilson, 1942, 487p.

7,806 books, pamphlets, government publications and articles in English are included with full bibliographic data. Chapters: 1) General Aids (indexes, newspapers, dissertations, general bibliographies, bibliographies of bibliographies); 2) Colonial Period (Revolution, Confederation); 3) U.S. Government Department Publications, including many bibliographies; 4) Diplomatic History (arranged geographically); 5) Economic History (agriculture, business, labor, etc.); 6) Education; 7) Political Science; 8) Army and Navy; 9) Races; 10) Sociology, Culture and Science; 11) Biography and Genealogy; 13) Territories and Possessions of USA; 14) States' publications, including many bibliographies; 15) Cartography. At the end is an analytical index. Check "Latin America," names of nations and topics of interest in it.

725
Bemis, Samuel F., & Grace G. Griffin
Guide to the Diplomatic History of the United States, 1775-1921.
Washington, GPO, 1935, 979p.

Includes books, pamphlets, and periodicals, worldwide. Part I: bibliographic chapters, arranged chronologically and by subject; Part II: remarks about the sources. Aim of Part I is to aid the student by showing what was written on the topics outlined, to show how to get at the sources, including sources in archives and manuscript collections, and also for sources of maps. These suggestions are found in Part II, which contains an analysis and description of printed state papers and manuscripts with remarks about the nature of the sources. No bibliographic entries printed after 1921 are included. (More recent items may be found in Langer and Armstrong, Foreign Affairs Bibliography). Only significant and pertinent titles are included.

It is a bibliography of bibliographies, as it lists important bibliographies. No textbooks included, and few U.S. biographies (use biographical dictionaries for these). Each bibliographical entry in part I is numbered; if repeated, only a short title is used, with same number given for further reference. It has author index only, at end, but classification scheme and cross referencing make up for lack of subject index, according to compilers. It is often in the form of a bibliography of sources with running commentary. This is a vital source for the writings of U.S. diplomatic history between 1776 and 1921. Foreign Affairs Bibliography (4v. New York, Bowker, 1933-64) covers materials published during the years 1919-1962. In Guide to Diplomatic History of the United States, see chapter 7 (pp. 162-223) for "Florida, Hispanic America and the Monroe Doctrine;" chapter 10 (pages 248-274) for "Texas and Mexico, 1828-1861;" chapter 18 (pages 510-530) for "Cuba and Spain, 1861-1898;" and chapter 19 (pages 531-619) for "Hispanic America and the Caribbean, 1861-1921."

726
Boehm, E.G., & L. Adolphus, eds.
Historical Periodicals; an Annotated World List of Historical and Related Serial Publications. Santa Barbara, ABC-Clio Press, 1961, 618p.

Many foreign periodicals are included. "History" here is interpreted as all areas of study of the past: archaeology, economics, history, political science, philosophy, etc., of the past, so it includes many periodicals outside the field of history per se. Divisions: 1) all periods of history world wide. 2) Auxiliary disciplines, chronology, genealogy, heraldry, numismatics, toponymy, etc. 3) Local history. 4) Related fields and general periodicals: all social sciences, university publications, archives, art, folklore, geography, government publications, bibliographies, linguistics, international law, philately, literature, museum publications, printing, religion, natural sciences. "Periodical" here includes: annuals, irregular publications, transactions, proceedings, (but not series, which means publications appearing as separate monographs under a common title & often at irregular intervals). No almanacs, newspapers or house organs included. "Long" entries are given for periodicals specifically on History (all periods and aspects), and for periodicals in auxiliary disciplines, on local history and those in related fields with more than 40% of historical content. Data given for each periodical: title, subtitle, frequency, starting year, most recent volume number, publisher, and translation into English of publisher's name, editor, description of contents, notes, subscription rate. First section contains periodicals published by international organizations. Other sections are arranged by: 1) world region; 2) and under each nation, then alphabetically; has title index. Use in acquisitions, social science research, reference work. At the end is a title index of periodicals. Pages 3-11 contain full bibliographic data and subscription costs for periodicals international in nature. For periodicals published in the Latin American nations, see "Latin America and the West Indies" (pages 425-461).

727
Church, E.D.
A Catalogue of Books, Relating to the Discovery and Early History of North and South America . . . comp. + annot. by George Watson Cole. 5v. New York, Dodd, Mead, 1907.

Of these five volumes, only volumes 1 and 2 contain any frontispieces, imprints, collations and descriptions of books on Latin America; volumes 3 to 5 and most of volume 2 concern North America. This is a work of critical bibliography, describing each volume and noting its location. References to bibliographies in which the works are listed is also given, in addition to statement of condition. Most works listed are from the 16th and 17th centuries, and deal with Discovery and Conquest, with Spanish colonial administration and with the geography of the region and the Indians. There is an index at the end of each volume.

728
Hale, Richard W., ed.
Guide to Photocopied Historical Materials in the United States and Canada. Ithaca, Cornell University Press, 1961, 241p.

Pages 40 to 44 of this Guide contain documents from Latin American nations, which were copied and are available in libraries and archives in the USA and in Canada. These include church records, government records, personal papers of noted people, city records, and collections as well as bibliographies. Many nations are represented. Each entry is described and manuscript location is given by a symbol denoting a given library or archive.

729
Historical Abstracts; a Quarterly Covering the World's Periodical Literature. Santa Barbara, ABC-Clio Press, 1955- (quarterly).

Sold on service basis, according to a library's annual book budget, this abstracting service contains English-language summaries of books, articles and other publications, worldwide in scope, signed by the abstracter. History in its broad sense (covering economics, political science, intellectual life, etc.) for the years 1775 to now is covered. Each abstract is numbered, and there is a list of abbreviations for the names of journals cited. *Cues were used as subject headings or facets in abbreviated form; this supplements the classification system used and approximates a subject index; it specifies the topic, the time period and nation of the activity. It also provides the author's location or institution. Part I is titled General, and deals with bibliography, research, historiography, libraries and archives, meetings, etc. Part II, Topics, covers international relations, various aspects of history, religions and churches, science, and technology. See "Latin America and the West Indies" in Part III ("Area or Country"), usually issued in the first number of each volume. In number four of each volume (at the end) is a section entitled "Bibliographical News." (*Cues were dropped as of 1971, and as of that year were replaced by geographic and subject indexes). Also in Spring 1971 (volume 17), the time span of 1775-1945 in coverage was altered. As of Spring 1971, arrangement is as follows: Part "A", entitled Modern History Abstracts, covering the period 1775-1914; and Part "B", entitled 20th Century Abstracts, covering the period 1914 to the present. Latin America continues to be treated. Since 1975, a new type of index has been used. "SP Index is a subject-biographic-geographic index in which all relevant index terms are cited together to provide a brief profile of the article, book or dissertation. These terms are drawn from the title and from the body of the abstract. This means that a researcher can often determine, from the index entry alone, whether or not he should pursue a particular article, book or dissertation...SP Index is arranged in a single alphabetical sequence."

730
International Bibliography of Historical Sciences. Paris, Colin, 1930- (a.).

It is published for the Committee of Historical Sciences with Unesco aid. All aspects of history are treated for entries published worldwide. Titles in non-Roman script are transliterated and translated. So as not to duplicate, national bibliographies covering history are mentioned and also special bibliographies on one topic, by an asterisk. Omits: local history, translations, catalogues, popular works, propaganda; it is a select bibliography of books, pamphlets, articles, etc., all numbered, covering all periods worldwide. It doesn't duplicate bibliographies, but covers needed overlap between them. In each subdivision, books and articles are arranged alphabetically by author. Titles in non-Roman alphabets are transliterated and translated into English or French.

Biographic works are in boldface type. There are name and geographical indexes. Users: scholars and students, as it has many foreign language items. It has no subject index, as it is arranged by topics. It has author-personal name, and geographic indexes. See Section T for entries on Latin America.

731
Kuehl, Warren F.
Dissertations in History; an Index to Dissertations Completed in History Departments of U.S. and Canadian Universities, 1873-1960. Lexington, University of Kentucky Press, 1965, 249p.

The preface states each discipline needs this kind of index. Interdisciplinary dissertations (e.g., in Latin American studies) are not included. No theology school dissertations are included. Use: for Ph.D. candidates to see what was covered, so as not to duplicate, also what fields are still open. It is a finding aid. You can also use this source as a guide to locate experts on given topics. Arrangement: alphabetical by author; it gives dissertation title and year and name of university. Has detailed subject index with cross references. No indication is given as to whether a given dissertation was published. See subject index for "Latin America," the individual nations and topics (with their geographic subdivisions, e.g. Labor, Mexico).

732
Langer, William L.
Encyclopedia of World History. 5th rev. ed. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin, 1972, 1504p.

Subtitle: "An Encyclopedia of World History, Ancient, Medieval and Modern." Containing maps and genealogical tables, it is based on an English translation of Karl Ploetzl's work, first translated by Houghton in 1883 (*An Epitome of Ancient, Medieval and Modern History*), and added to by famous U.S. historians, to make it cover USA. In 1915 title was changed to *A Handbook of Universal History*. In 1925 it was revised and printed as *A Manual of Universal History*. Professor Langer of Harvard researched it and it was published under its latest title in 1940. This is the 4th revised edition. The 1925 edition made it really worldwide in scope, but Langer revamped it fully with the aid of U.S. scholars, so that he really compiled a new book in 1940. But he kept Ploetzl's format: a handbook of historical facts, arranged so that dates stand out, and yet data flows in a smooth narrative style. The new edition still has genealogical charts, maps and tables. Aim: to give a chronology in which political, military and diplomatic history are easier to cover than cultural history, hence there is more diplomatic history in it than cultural history. This new 4th edition is also revamped with new data on art, literature, intellectual thought, science and sociology, arranged by nation, and on development of technology. There are now cross-references and the index is much larger and more detailed than the third edition. Arrangement: (1) chronological; (2) geographical; (3) by subject. It ends at 1964. The appendix has lists of rulers, US Presidents, UN member nations, lists of European and Western hemisphere universities founded before 1900. See "Contents" (under *Early Modern Period*) for "Latin America, 1500-1803," on pages 528-544; also under "19th Century" for "Latin America," on pages 838-862; under "First World War and Inter-War Period, 1914-1939" (on pages 1057-1074); and "The World Since 1939" (for Latin America see pages 1214-1227). Use index for specific topics.

733
Poulton, Helen J., & Marguerite S. Howland
The Historian's Handbook. A Descriptive Guide to Reference Works. Norman, University of Oklahoma Press, 1972, 304p.

"...designed to aid both students and scholars of the social sciences. It surveys a wide variety of the major reference works in all fields of history, as well as important titles in several allied disciplines." Chapter 1 deals with the card catalog and the Dewey Decimal and Library of Congress Classification systems, while in chapter 2 there are descriptions of national library catalogs, and national and trade bibliographies, and world bibliographies. Chapter 3 describes guides, manuals and bibliographies in history, and in chapter 4 encyclopedias and dictionaries are treated. Almanacs, yearbooks, statistical handbooks and current surveys are covered in chapter 5, while chapter 6 surveys serials and newspapers. Chapters 7 and 8 cover geographic aids and biography materials, respectively, while chapters 9, 10 and 11 describe, in order, primary sources (including dissertations), legal sources, and government publications. A title index and a general index are at the end. See "Latin America" in the general index and in chapter 3.

734
Wynar, Lubomyr R.
History, a Selective and Annotated Bibliographical Guide. Boulder, Social Sciences Library (Issue #4, Sept. 1963), University of Colorado Libraries, 1963, 1948p.

Parts one and two describe all types of general reference sources, while in part three, historical reference tools (including historiographies) for most nations are included. The work contains a list of historical periodicals with bibliographical data on each. Individual nations are treated under "Latin America" (pp. 201-209).

735
Academia de la Historia, Madrid
Memorial Histórico Español, Colección de Documentos, Opúsculos y Antigüedades que Publica la Real Academia de la Historia. 50v. Madrid, 1851-1963-.

Between 1919-1947, this publication was suspended. Historical manuscripts and reference materials, almost wholly comprised of Spanish officials documents, are presented in this collection of materials on Spanish history covering all periods. Fernandez de Oviedo's Historia General de Indias and many other materials, especially vital for research on the colonial period in Latin American history, are included.

736
Academia de la Historia, Madrid.
Biblioteca
Catálogo de los Manuscritos de América Existentes en la Colección de Jesuitas de la Academia de Historia, por A. R. Rodríguez Moñino. Badajoz, 1935, 90p.

This catalog of manuscripts contains items vital to research on colonial Latin American history and bibliographic items on Jesuit activities in Latin America. 224 volumes of manuscripts were checked in preparing this catalog. Except for publisher, each entry contains full bibliographic data and a reference to the volume in which the given manuscript is located. It is a distinct aid to those researching the Jesuit collection at the Royal Academy of History Library in Madrid.

737
Altamira y Crevea, Rafael
Técnica de Investigación en la Historia del Derecho Indiano.
México, Porrúa, 1931, 195p.

The author, an ex-history professor at the University of Madrid, presents a topical research and study guide for those interested in Spanish law as related to dealings with Indians. In this bibliographic-essay type guide, he discusses many sources of materials, both manuscript and printed works, on Spanish and Latin American history, law, and treatment of Indians.

738
Bartley, Russell H., & Stuart L. Wagner
Latin America in Basic Historical Collections: a Working Guide.
Stanford, Hoover Institution on War, Revolution & Peace, 1971, 217p.

A vast array of physical forms of materials are delimited by this combination directory and bibliography; correspondence, memoirs, diaries, manuscripts, rare books, periodical runs, government publications, newspapers, etc., as well as secondary sources; some materials are in microform. The first section is a directory of libraries and archives in the USA, Canada, Latin America and Europe; the second section is a bibliography of materials in several languages pertaining to the depositories described in section one. At the end is an appendix section of bibliographic data also relative to the depositories in section one. The authors, Professors Bartley and Wagner (in the History Departments of the Universities of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, and Minnesota, respectively), aimed their work at graduate researchers in Latin American history; their descriptions stress the colonial period of Latin American history for materials located in libraries and archives of the USA. Special collections and holdings of these depositories are described with regard to their Latin American materials. One aim of this reference tool is to familiarize beginning students with the wide variety of depositories and types of materials for research. The primary arrangement is as follows: 1). Anglo America; 2). Latin America; 3). Europe; 4). Iberian Peninsula; 5). other depositories (located in the Philippines and Australia). Under each of these 5 categories are country subdivisions, in both the directory and bibliography sections, and cross references are used for materials located in the depository of one nation which relate to the history of another nation. For the USA (under Anglo America), federal, state and city depositories, as well as those of historical societies are included. For Europe, depositories in Spain, Portugal, Austria, Czechoslovakia, France, Finland, Western Germany and the German Democratic Republic, Great Britain, Belgium, the Scandinavian countries, Yugoslavia, Belgium, Italy and Vatican City, Netherlands, USSR, and Switzerland are covered. At the end library acquisition programs for Latin America (Centro Interamericano de Libros Académicos, located on Calle Sullivan 4-bis, in Mexico City; the Latin American Cooperative Acquisitions Program of the Stechert-Hafner Bookselling firm in New York City; and the Farmington Plan, for cooperative acquisitions by U.S. libraries of research material published abroad), are described. There is also a statement on social science data archives, and a detailed index. This source is a valuable information work, and a time- and correspondence- saver. This sourcebook is the most all-encompassing work of its type available yet. This book updates and supplements (since it also covers depositories in Latin America and Europe) Professor Ronald Hilton's Handbook of Hispanic Source Materials and Research Organizations in the United States (2d ed. Stanford, Stanford University Press, 1956, 448p.).

739
Bosch García, Carlos
Guía de Instituciones que Cultivan la Historia de América. México,
Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, 1949, 231p.

A list of historical societies, museums, archives, individuals, etc., in the Americas and in Europe interested in the history of the Americas. This source is arranged geographically, then by name of institution. It is updated by Russell H. Bartley and Stuart L. Wagner, *Latin America in Basic Historical Collections: a Working Guide* (Stanford, Calif., Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, 1972).

740
Cline, Howard F., comp.
Historians of Latin America in the United States, 1965; Biobibliographies of 680 Specialists. Durham, N. C., published for the Conference on Latin American History by Duke University Press, 1966, 105p.

This biographical dictionary contains data on the birthdate and place, education, degrees held, language fluency, positions, and publications of U.S. university professors who teach Latin American history. Latin Americanists in allied fields who belong to the Conference on Latin American History are also included. Personal- name and speciality indexes are at the end.

741
Conference on Latin American History
Membership List (July 1969)- Washington, Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress, 1969-

This is an alphabetical directory of names and institutional (and home) addresses of members, mainly history (and social sciences) teachers at U.S. universities and colleges, specializing in the study of Latin America. This list is irregularly issued. The Conference is a division of the American Historical Association. **Since 1973 the Membership List has been issued by the Secretariat of the Conference, Garland Hall 320, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI 53201.**

742
Conference on Latin American History
Newsletter. Washington (5:2), Fall issue, October 1969-

A section of the American Historical Association headquartered since 1973 at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, the Conference issues this Newsletter to its members (who are Latin Americanist historians and other Latin American specialists interested in history) twice yearly. Reports of activities and projects, publication news and news from universities with Latin American studies programs. Also included are sections on "personal and professional notes," "grants, fellowships, honors and awards," and "promotions, appointments, transfers and visiting professorships." The Conference on Latin American History also has subcommittees comprised of experts on Brazil, the Caribbean area, Central America, Mexico, the Andean nations, Gran Colombia, and the La Plata region.

743
Cutolo, Vicente C.
Historiadores Argentinos y Americanos, 1963-65. Con Noticias Acerca de Otros Cultores de la Temática Histórica en Todas sus Manifestaciones. Buenos Aires, Casa Pardo, 1966, 447p.

This work is a biographical dictionary covering Argentine historians, and others interested in Latin American history (mainly Latin Americans, with a few U.S. experts on that topic). Standard "Who's Who" type data are given, including a list of biographees' publications. Folklorists, diplomats, clergy, linguists, authors, journalists, etc., are listed. Most were living when this source was published.

744
Feliú Cruz, Guillermo
José Toribio Medina, Historiador y Bibliógrafo de América. Santiago, Nascimento, 1952, 254p.

This is a detailed biography of the noted bibliographer of the Americas.

It covers his education, honors, positions, travels, memberships, his scholarship, and especially his bibliographical writings in depth. In 1961, Feliú Cruz published *Labor Literaria y Científica de José Toribio Medina en 1910,* in Santiago. Also in Santiago, but in 1958, his *José Toribio Medina, la Formación del Bibliógrafo*, was published. In 1952, the Imprenta Universitaria issued Armand Donoso's *José Toribio Medina, (1852-1930)*. See also Maury Bromsen, ed., *Jose Toribio Medina, Humanist of the Americas...* Washington, Pan American Union, 1960, 295p.

745
Gomez Canedo, Lino
Los Archivos de la Historia de América. México, Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, 1961-.

Volume 1 (654p.) covers the Spanish colonial period, giving descriptions of important archives in Spain and in Latin America, for colonial research materials. There is a subject index. Volume 2 describes U.S. and European archives and individual works.

746
Griffin, Charles C., ed.
Latin America, a Guide to the Historical Literature. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1970, 832p.

This annotated guide is chronologically arranged by periods in Latin American history. Experts cooperated in selection and annotation work. The entire field of Latin American history is covered, for *the* definitive works. Although aimed primarily at students of Latin American history, scholars and researchers can make valuable use of this sourcebook. This work is number 4 in a series published for the Conference on Latin American History, an association of specialists in this field. A Latin Americanist historian, Dr. Griffin was a history professor at Vassar College from 1934 until his retirement.

747
Guía de Fuentes para la Historia de Ibero-América Conservadas en España (Fascículo IV, #1, Espana). Madrid, Dirección General de Archivos y Bibliotecas, 1966, 609p.

Fascicule IV, number 2, issued in 1969, contains 781 pages. History here is defined broadly. Historical, public administration, ecclesiastical and military archives are covered in these fascicules, for their contents dealing with Latin American history, from the beginnings to 1914. Private libraries, and archives of cultural institutions, and public libraries are covered as well. The preface contains a short list of bibliographic guides to the contents of Spanish libraries and archives for the topic. Arrangement is by archive and library in Spain. Each is briefly described for its contents, and any guide to them. Then significant materials housed in each are described. This work was published under auspices of Unesco and the International Council on Archives. Similar guides for the history of Latin America have been published for archives and libraries in France, the Vatican, Belgium, Sweden, Switzerland and Germany, and the Netherlands, by each of these nations.

748
Guide to the Hispanic American Historical Review, 1918-1945. Durham, Duke University, 1950, 251p.

---- ----, *1946-1955*. Durham, Duke University, 1958, 178p.

Not a comprehensive index, but a geographically and chronologically arranged supplement to the annual indexes of the *Hispanic-American Historical Review*.

749
Herrick, Jane, ed.
The Americas Cumulative Index, Volumes I-XX. Washington, Academy of American Franciscan History, 1967, 131p.

A quarterly scholarly journal (subtitle: *A quarterly review of inter-American cultural history*), this is basically a cumulation of the annual indexes of The Americas, for the years 1944-1963 inclusive. Included are authors' names (for articles in The Americas), some subject entries, and reference to book reviews under authors' names. The editor is a history professor at Bridgewater State College, Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

750
The History of Latin America I. University of the Air: 2 credits. Developed by Harold F. Peterson, Professor of History, State University College at Buffalo. Prepared by State University College of New York in Cooperation with State University College at Buffalo. Buffalo (n.d.) 47p.

This guide, together with the 48-page The History of Latin America II, is an outline of the television course, "The History of Latin America," from pre-Columbian days to the 1960's. History here is broadly interpreted. For each session, the topic, purpose, outline and reading list are given. At the end is a sample exam and a bibliography. Part II has the same format.

751
Indice Histórico Español. Barcelona, Centro de Estudios Históricos, Universidad de Barcelona, 1953- (quarterly).

Coverage is international, except for the USA. Where appropriate, it includes the periodicals of a literary, art, cultural and philosophical nature. Annotations try to show the author's research method, the article's value and place it in proper time period and in proper category. Annotations are also evaluative. Abstractor signs abstract with his initials, and there is an initials index, author index, subject index and general index of topics (art, economics, religion, etc., by period). Sometimes there is no annotation, or a short one. Full bibliographic data is given.

Arrangement: 1) History of Spain (by period and topic); 2) History of Hispanic World. History here is understood broadly. There are author and subject indexes. The Indice subsequently cumulates into the Bibliografía Histórica España e Hispanoamerica.

752
Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia. Comisión de Historia Guía de Personas que Cultivan la Historia de América; publicación 306. México, 1967, 268p.

This biographical dictionary, mimeographed and paper-bound, is alphabetically arranged by surname. For each biographee, full name, nationality, profession, birthplace and date, institutional affiliation, memberships, publications and address are given. The geographic-alphabetical index at the end is arranged (1) by nation, in the Western Hemisphere and Western Europe, and (2) then alphabetically by surname under each. Lawyers, journalists and other professionals in addition to teachers are included in this biographical dictionary.

753
Leland, Waldo G., ed., et al
Guide to Materials for American History in the Libraries and Archives of Paris; Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. v.2. Washington, Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1943, 1078p.

Includes political correspondence, memoirs and documents on relations between France and Latin American nations. Vital research resource, especially retrospective materials.

754
Liagre, Léone, & Jean Baerten
Guide des Sources de l'Histoire d'Amérique Latine Conservées en Belgique. Brussels, Archives Générales du Royaume, 1967, 132p.

Materials in this guide consist of government documents, books, pamphlets and periodical articles as found in the Belgian National Archives (Archives Générales du Royaume) in Brussels, in the various Belgian government agencies' archives (among these the Ministry of Foreign Affairs), and in the archives of the States of Antwerp and Ghent, and in the archives of the cities of Antwerp and Ghent, as well as in the Royal Library. Pages 117 to 130 contain the periodical articles which cover: Central and South America; the Antilles and Philippines; Brazil; Mexico; and Guatemala. A subject index is at the end.

755
Morales Padrón, Francisco, ed.
Guía de Profesores de Historia de América en Universidades Iberoamericanas. Seville, Escuela de Estudios Hispano-Americanos, 1971, 35p.

In his preface Professor Morales Padrón, who teaches Latin American History at the University of Seville, Spain, mentions directories of Latin American specialists located at institutions in the Western hemisphere, published in the U.S.A., in Mexico and at the University of Amsterdam. Pages 5-35 comprise an alphabetically-arranged directory of professors, arranged by Latin American nation, who teach both Latin American history in general, and the history of individual Latin American nations. Within each nation, names of individuals are arranged under their universities.

756
New York (City) Public Library
Dictionary Catalog of the History of the Americas Collection. 28v. Boston, Hall, 1961.

Covering all aspects of North and Latin American history from all periods, these 28 volumes include text and reference books, pamphlet material, and references to pertinent periodical articles. The Library's collection is outstanding for research in Latin American history. Supplements appear regularly.

757
Pena y Cámara, José María de la
Archivo General de Indias de Sevilla; Guía del Visitante. Madrid, Dirección General de Archivos y Bibliotecas, 1958, 206p.

The foreword of this visitor's guide to the General Archive of the Indies, after paying homage to Spanish archives, serves as a guidebook to the exhibits; later it explains why the Archive remains in Seville; the Archives' history, purpose, significance of the riches of its contents, and the use of the materials made by researchers. Appendices contain descriptions of the classification and arrangement of the 16 sections of the Archives, and a list of bibliographers, of the Archives' contents. At the end are an analytical index and a collection of plates showing photos of the Archives and of some of its manuscripts.

758
Revista de Historia de América.
México, Impr. Mundial, Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, 1938- (semi-annual).

Scholarly articles by U.S., European, and Latin American historians, usually on various aspects of one topic, are included. There is also a section on documents, and a book review section. At the end is an important bibliographic section. In issue #63-4 (enero-diciembre, 1967) a Bibliografía de Historia de América, annotated, and containing books, pamphlets, and articles issued in Western European languages is arranged in classified and geographic form, covering all phases of history (including art history, history of civilization, folklore, historiography, bibliography and archives). The Bibliografía is a regular feature of this periodical.

HISTORY

759
Roessingh, M. P. H.
Guide to the Sources in the Netherlands for the History of Latin America. The Hague, Government Publishing Office, 1968, 232p.

The compiler is Archivist of the General State Archives, and the work was compiled under auspices of Unesco and the International Council on Archives. Included are documents, manuscripts, maps, etc. A concise bibliography and a chronology precede Chapter 1, which describes the State and Town Archives of the Netherlands. Chapter 2 describes the archives of non-governmental institutions (those of the Royal Family, Red Cross, church and business archives); Chapter 3 describes archives of libraries, museums and institutes, while map collections are listed in Chapter 4. Family collections and privately-owned ones are described in Chapter 5. There is an index to archives and collections, and an index of personal and geographic names.

760
Tudela de la Orden, José
Los Manuscritos de América en las Bibliotecas de España. Madrid, Ediciones Cultura Hispánica, 1954, 586p.

A mine of information on Spanish colonial administration of Latin America: letters, personal accounts, literary works, history, geography, religion and official documents.

761
Wilgus, A. Curtis
Histories and Historians of Hispanic America. New York, Cooper Sq. Pub., 1965, 144p.

This very detailed, selective, annotated bibliographic essay is a reprint of the 1942 running bibliography of Latin American history books, the last published in 1941. It is chronologically arranged by century of history; in each century general works (narrative, description and travel, etc.) precede works on the history of an individual nation or region. Materials were issued in Western European languages, and there are one or two-line descriptions. There is a list of bibliographies and collections on Latin American history.

ARGENTINA

762
Molina, Raúl A.
Misiones Argentinas en los Archivos Europeos. México, Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, Comisión de Historia (Publicaciones, 65), 1955, 745p.

Included here are vital sources (correspondence, official documents of the Spanish empire) for research on Argentine colonial history. Most are located in the Archivo de las Indias in Seville, Spain. Other volumes in this series include similar books for Chile and Cuba, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Ecuador.

BRAZIL

763
Brazil. Comissão de Estudos dos Textos da História do Brasil
Bibliografia de História do Brasil. Rio de Janeiro, Ministério das Relações Exteriores, 1944-

In this annual bibliography there are included periodical articles, books, pamphlets and government documents published in Brazil and elsewhere. This bibliography, mainly comprised of Brazilian entries, is annotated, and alphabetically arranged by author.

764
Lisbon. Palacio da Ajuda. Biblioteca
Manuscritos da Ajuda (Guia). Lisbon, Centro de Estudos Históricos Ultramarinos, 1966-

At the end of this numbered (by sections) catalog of holdings of manuscripts in the Library da Ajuda, there is a combined personal-name, geographic and subject index. The catalog is especially valuable for 16th and 17th century materials. "Contents" of some items are listed. See headings such as "Brasil" in the index.

765
Nôvo Dicionário de História do Brasil. São Paulo, Eds. Melhoramentos, 1970, 617p.

This well-bound, color-illustrated, easily-legible encyclopedia defines terms, events, and important periods in the history of Brazil since Discovery. History here is to be interpreted in its broadest sense to include allied social sciences. "See" references are used. At the end is a 2-1/2 page bibliography of significant Brazilian works in history and other social sciences relative to Brazil. Following it is a table of topics with "see" references to the subjects within which they are to be found. The great attribute of this work is the inclusion of detailed biographies of noted Brazilians (a few living, but most dead) in many fields and professions. Some foreigners important to Brazilian history are included.

766
Rodrigues, José H.
Historiografia e Bibliografia de Dominio Holandés no Brasil. Rio de Janeiro, Depto. do Impr. Nacional, 1949, 489p.

Covering books, pamphlets and periodical articles published worldwide, this annotated bibliography takes in all aspects of the Dutch occupation of Brazil, history, diplomacy, the military, economics and sociology, literature and science. There are biographical sections.

767
Meilink-Roelofz, M. A. P.
"A Survey of Archives in the Netherlands Pertaining to the History of the Netherlands Antilles." Reprinted from De West-Indische Gids (XXXV), 1954-55, pp.1-37.

The history and contents of the various types of archives in the Netherlands, with respect to research on Dutch areas in the Caribbean are described. 17th and 18th century records of Dutch administration in Saba, Curacao, Bonaire and Aruba are also mentioned. Finance and trade, transportation and legal matters, etc., are all considered. Sources and dates for inventories of records are set forth in the reports of specific years, so that the researcher may locate his requirements.

MEXICO

768
Bibliografía Histórica Mexicana. México, El Colegio de México, 1967-

This is issue number one of the Mexican historical bibliography, which formerly appeared in the periodical Historia Mexicana. This issue, 116 pages in length, confirms the ever-growing output of historical works. A broad subject index of aspects of Mexican history is at the beginning. Since each is numbered, these broad subjects are each followed by a group of numbers corresponding to them. These include economic, diplomatic. and religious history, historiography, social and diplomatic history, literary history, folklore, etc. The bibliography mostly unannotated, is comprised of books, pamphlets and periodical articles, mainly in Spanish with some in other Western European languages. Periodicals and their abbreviations are listed at the end, as well as an author index.

HISTORY

769
Greenleaf, Richard E., & Michael C. Meyer, comps. & eds.
Research in Mexican History. Topics, Methodology, Sources, and a Practical Guide to Field Research. Lincoln, University of Nebraska Press, 1973, 226p.

U.S. and Mexican experts on Mexican history contributed. In part 1 new topics for research, and problems in methodology (ethnohistory, historical statistics, and oral history) are mentioned. Part 2 describes archives, libraries, newspaper collections, documentary collections, and research sources for periods of Mexican history. Chapter 12 contains a bibliography of bibliographies, a bibliographic guide to archives, and a list of dissertations issued 1950-70. Maps of Mexico City and other reference data are in the appendices. The work is a valuable resource.

770
Veinticinco Años de Investigación Histórica en México. Edición especial de Historia Mexicana. México, El Colegio de México, 1966, 674p.

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the noted research and training center, El Colegio de México (October 8, 1965), scholars have prefaced definitive bibliographies with surveys on many aspects of history, including history of ideas, economic and social history, history of education, science, literature, plastic arts, religion, diplomacy, and sciences auxiliary to history. Mexican political history is also treated. There is an author index at the end of this bibliography. Some sections are annotated.

NICARAGUA

771
Molina Argüello, Carlos
Misiones Nicaragüenses en Archivos Europeos. México, 1957, 163p.

The Commission on History of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History issued this source book which lists and describes works on Nicaraguan history in archives and libraries in Western Europe. Described are missions undertaken in 1918, 1934, 1944-47, 1945-51, 1947-48, 1949 and 1951-53. Ultimately ten volumes are scheduled for publication containing documents for research. 611 titles are listed covering the years 1503-1544.

VENEZUELA

772
Franco, José L., comp.
Documentos para la Historia de Venezuela Existentes en el Archivo Nacional de Cuba. Havana, Pubs. del Archivo Nacional de Cuba, 1960, 347p.

Mr. Franco also compiled Documentos para la Historia de Haití en el Archivo Nacional (published in 1954). This work on Venezuelan historical documents was compiled in commemoration of Venezuela's sequicentennial. Many documents concerned with Venezuelan independence are reprinted in this volume.

A 1975 publication issued by the National Autonomous University of Mexico and compiled by Lino Gomez Canedo, is entitled Archivos Franciscanos en México.

DISCOVERY AND CONQUEST, GENERAL

773
Cole, George W., comp.
A Catalogue of Books Relating to the Discovery and Early History of North and South America, Forming a Part of the Library of E. D. Church. 5v. New York, Peter Smith, 1951.

This is a reprint of the 1907 edition. Discovery and travels, the Conquest, Spanish colonial administration and early Independence are the historical topics and periods covered by this bibliography of many rare books, documents, pamphlets and manuscripts, published in Western European languages. Volumes are chronologically arranged: 1482-1590; 1590-1625; 1626-1676; 1677-1752; 1753-1884. Most of these items are currently located at the Huntington Library and Art Gallery, San Marino, California. This is a highly detailed, critical bibliography, stating where other copies are located, and alluding to catalogs in which given items also are listed. Some works are described for contents and information is given on some authors. Following is a list of bibliographies, all of the 19th century, representing early works, also issued in Western European languages, with respect to Latin America:

Dalrymple, Alexander
Catalogue of Authors who Have Written on Río de la Plata, Paraguay and Chaco. London, Ballantine & Law, 1807, 22p.

Nouvion, Victor de
Publications de la Société d'Etudes pour la Colonisation de la Guyanne Française, #4. Extraits des Auteurs et Voyageurs qui ont Ecrit sur la Guyanne, Suivis du Catalogue Bibliographique de la Guyanne. Paris, Bethune & Plon, 1844, 616p.

Orbigny, Alcide D. d'
Catalogue des Livres d'Histoire Naturelle, Ouvrages et Manuscrits Relatifs à l'Amérique Composant la Bibliothèque de feu Alcide d'Orbigny...Paris, Baillière, 1858.

Reichardt, Charles F.
Centro-Amerika. Nach den Gegenwärtigen Zustanden des Landes und Volkes, in Beziehung auf die Verbindung der beiden Oceane und im Interesse der Deutschen Auswanderung Bearbeitet. Braunschweig, Vieweg, 1851, 256p.

Trómel, Paul F.
Bibliothèque Américaine. Catalogue Raisonné d'une Collection de Livres Précieux sur l'Amérique Parus Depuis sa Découverte Jusqu'à l'an 1700. Leipzig, Brockhaus, 1861.

Trübner (firm, publishers) London
Bibliotheca Hispanoamericana. A Catalogue of Spanish Books Printed in Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, the Antilles, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic, and of Portuguese Books Printed in Brazil. Followed by a Collection of Works on the Aboriginal Languages of America. London, 1870, 184p.

Zinny, Antonio
Bibliografía Histórica de las Provincias Unidas del Río de la Plata desde el año 1780 Hasta el de 1821. Apéndice a la *Gaceta de Buenos Aires*. Buenos Aires, Imp. Americana, 1875, 476p.

774
Muller, Frederick, en Campagnie, Amsterdam (firm)
Catalog of Books, Maps, Plates on America, and of a Remarkable Collection of Early Voyages. Amsterdam, Israel, 1966, variously paged.

This is a reprint of the 1872-1875 editions, issued originally in 3 parts. It contains items published in the 17th through 19th centuries in Western European languages, on the Western hemisphere. Arrangement is by subject, hence simplifies identification of Latin American nations and topics. In both Parts 1 and 2, the first section is the bibliography, while "Voyages" comprises the second section of each Part. In Part 3 there is a listing of portraits, autographs, plates, atlases and maps, and a bibliography of books published in Dutch. An author-title index is at the end. This is a vital source for early works on Latin America.

LATIN AMERICA

775
Bourne, Edward G.
Spain in America, 1450-1580. New York, Harper, 1904, pp. 320-337.

Bourne was a pioneer Latin Americanist and history professor at Yale. This book is a landmark work on the Discovery and Conquest, as well as early Spanish colonial administration, and material on life in New Spain. Pages 320-337 contain a bibliographic essay on bibliographies, secondary works, collections, and sources on various aspects of the Discovery and Spanish administration in the New World. Most items were published in the 19th century, and represent writings in Western European languages.

776
Colección de Documentos Inéditos, Relativos al Descubrimiento, Conquista, y Organización de las Antiguas Posesiones Españolas de América y Oceanía, Sacados de los Archivos del Reino, y muy Especialmente del de Indias. 42v. Madrid, 1864-1884.

For the most part, the collection was published without any preconceived plan as to arranging the documents either systematically or chronologically. With volume 36, a chronological arrangement was begun, but was not consistently carried out. The extreme dates for documents in volumes 34-42 range between 1251 and 1796. Under the title, Colección de Documentos Inéditos ...de Ultramar, a second series was published. These are vital documents and source materials for research on voyages, the Discovery and Conquest and on Spanish colonial administration.

777
Colombia. Archivo Histórico Nacional
Indice del Archivo Colonial. 4v. Bogotá, Impr. Nacional, and Ed. Antena, 1935-1948.

These four volumes constitute a title index to documents and manuscripts which taken together comprise 217 volumes important for research on the colonial history of Colombia. In these four volumes of the index, arrangement is according to volume numbers of the 217 volumes, then within each of these 217 volumes, by title. Volume 1, entitled Tierra, has a subject listing at the beginning. Volume 2 concerns farms and mines, as well as towns. Volume 3 deals with census, public employees, farms, mines, Negroes and slaves and government administration. Volume 4 treats political and church leaders and Indians.

778
Esquemeling, John
The Buccaneers of America. New York, Dover, 1967, 506p.

"One of the great exploits of the 17th century was the capture of Porto Bello, Panama by Henry Morgan and a force of 400 buccaneers in 1668. For over a month Morgan's men laid siege to the Spanish-held city. During this time they blew up its forts, sacked the city, ransomed the inhabitants ...and warded off a large rescue force...The present book by Esquemeling, who served as a surgeon on the expedition and was also a pirate...is the great literary account of this incomparably bold exploit...a very exciting and detailed account of the raid...First published in Holland in 1678 (this is an unabridged reprint of 1893 edition), the book...was soon translated into all the major European languages...it has come to be regarded as the best source of information about pirates of the Spanish Main-L'Ollonais, Pierre le Grand, Bartholomew Portugues, and other notorious pirates...it is also a very important early travel book...Printed with Esquemeling's text is also Basil Ringrose's narrative of the adventures of the first English pirates to enter the Pacific..." Esquemeling also provides data on the Indian populations, their customs, foods, and flora and fauna, etc.

779
Esteve Barba, Francisco
Historiografía Indiana. Madrid, Ed. Gredos, 1974, 737p.

In this annotated bibliography of books published in English, French, Italian, Latin, Spanish and Portuguese, in all fields of knowledge from the Discovery to Independence, descriptions contain full bibliographic data, contents of each work and biographical data on authors. The first part treats Discovery, the second deals with the period from Columbus to Magellan, while in the third the works of the Spanish historians Actosa, Fernandez de Oviedo,, Ginés de Sepúlveda, Las Casas, Lopez de Gómara, and Pedro Mártir are included. Section four covers official chronicles. Geographic sections follow for Peru, Chile, New Granada, Río de la Plata and New Spain (Mexico and Guatemala). The section for New Granada also covers the Amazon region. There is an author-subject index for the body of the book, and one for the notes section.

780
Gerhard, Peter
A Guide to the Historical Geography of New Spain. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1972, 476p.

The magnificent source describes the 129 minor administrative areas (alcaldías mayores) into which New Spain was divided from 1521 to 1821. It describes physical geography, climate, linguistic and political geography, encomienda history, church foundations and bases, population and settlements. The relaciones geográficas (first-hand accounts) are also included. The 143 maps figures, tables, a glossary, notes, a bibliography and an index of personal and place names round out this vital reference and research tool.

781
Gibson, Charles, comp.
The Spanish Tradition in America. Columbia, University of South Carolina Press, 1968, 257p.

Covering Discovery and Conquest and the topic of Spanish colonial administration, these documents and manuscripts on the Spanish colonial period were well selected, and treat the following specific periods: Spain and the New World; the early colony; the established colony; "Late adjustments;" items by Cortés, Las Casas, Sepúlveda, Philip II and Bolívar are included, as well as the Law of Burgos, a grant of encomienda, requerimiento, and the Declaration of Independence in Buenos Aires, are also included.

782
Robertson, William (1721-1793)
The History of America. 2v. London, Ptd. for W. Strahan, etc., & J. Balfour, 1777.

This source contains Books I-VIII, covering the history of the Discovery and Conquest of Mexico and Peru. Much anthropological data and sociological information, and materials vital for research on military and diplomatic history are included. On pages 519-535 in volume 2 is a "Catalogue of Spanish Books and Manuscripts," published in the 16th to 18th centuries (mainly in Spanish, but a few in English, French, Italian and Latin) concerning Discovery and Conquest. This is an unusual source for early books on these topics.

783
Sánchez Alonso, Benito
Fuentes de la Historia Española e Hispanoamericana. 3d ed. 3v. Madrid, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Instituto Miguel de Cervantes, 1952.

A very scholarly, detailed bibliography of Spanish and Latin American political history, chronologically arranged. In volume 1, pp. 419 to the end contain full bibliographic data for books, pamphlets (mainly in Spanish, but also in English, French and Portuguese) issued in the 19th century and from 1900-1935, and some articles, arranged under these topics: pre-Columbian Latin America; Columbus and Discovery; other navigators and discoverers; activities of Spain in America; the Antilles, New Spain, the viceroyalty of New Granada, Río de la Plata, Peru and Chile; this geographic arrangement continues in volume 2, with Mexico, Peru and other Latin American regions on pp. 72-127. Bibliographic sources for Spanish colonial administration are on pp. 456-473. In volume 3, see pp. 90-217 for "Hispanoamérica en 1808-1833;" for the topic of Independence in general, and for the Independence of Mexico; Peru; Colombia-Venezuela-Ecuador; Chile; and the Río de la Plata regions. Pp. 342-397 cover Cuba and Puerto Rico, the Spanish-American War, and "modern Latin American Problems" (i.e., during the late 19th century). Author, personal-name and geographic-subject indexes are at the end.

A work of empirical socio-history, utilizing patterns of social and political life in Latin America from 1500 to Independence times by a sociology professor, is:

Sariola, Sakari
Power and Resistance. The Colonial Heritage in Latin America. Ithaca, Cornell University Press, 1972, 316p.

The author studies the kinds of resistance that power elicits from those ruled, showing that interactions, values and attitudes of the people eventually make it ever-more difficult for policy-makers to carry out their original plans. The work is also a contribution in sociological theory.

784
Serrano y Sanz, Manuel
. . . Orígenes de la Dominación Española en América; Estudios Históricos. . . Madrid, Bailly--Baillière, 1918, 617p.

Professor Serrano's work provides source material, for the most part limited to the archives of the Spanish Peninsula, for the study of Latin American colonial history in the 16th century. He treats the topic of the protectors and supporters of Columbus, and supplies documents on Spanish colonial administration to 1820. The appendices also contain manuscript materials.

785
Warden, David B.
Chronologie Historique de l'Amérique . . . 10v. Paris, A. Dupont & Roret, 1826-1844.

Volume one of the voluminous history deals with Mexico and Guatemala before the Conquest. Volume two covers Peru, New Granada and Chile. Chile is continued in volume three, where Argentina is also covered. Volume four treats Colombia, and Brazil is treated in volumes five and six. The Guianas are covered in volume seven. Cuba, Jamaica, Puerto Rico and British and French islands in the Caribbean are treated in volume eight. Volumes nine and ten cover parts of what is now the USA. This is a chronological history, with notes referring to manuscripts, books and official documents in Spanish and French (for the most part) as regards Latin America. "History" covers the social sciences in general as well as geography.

CARIBBEAN AREA

786
Goslinga, Cornelis C.
The Dutch in the Caribbean and on the Wild Coast, 1580-1680. Gainesville, University of Florida Press, 1971, 647p.

"This volume represents a pioneer effort to chronicle the activities of the Dutch fleet in the Caribbean in the 17th century. Prior available accounts of the Dutch maritime exploits exist solely in the diaries and historical records of their enemies, a naturally biased perspective. Dr. Goslinga vividly portrays the epic struggle for Dutch independence from Spain and the initial ventures of the Dutch fleet into extra-European waters after the defeat of the Armada in 1588." Covering the period 1500-1800, Goslinga discusses Dutch piracy, smuggling and kidnapping; he also treats the history of the Dutch West India Company, whose main aim was piracy in the Caribbean, and colonization of the South American coast. In this connection he also treats Dutch territorial holdings, especially Curacao and Surinam. Many maps and illustrations are included, together with documents in the appendices. The voluminous notes, corresponding to each chapter, cover pages 519-592, and the bibliography covers pp. 593-616. This is a scholarly work which can also be valuable to the intelligent laymen interested in the topic.

CENTRAL AMERICA

787
Remesal, Antonio de (d.1619)
Historia General de las Indias Occidentales y Particular de la Gobernación de Chiapa y Guatemala. Edición y Estudio Preliminar del P. Carmelo Sáenz de Santa María. 2v. Madrid, Eds. Atlas, 1964-66.

This source book contains documents vital for research in the history of Guatemala and Mexico to Independence and deals especially with activities of Dominican clergy in areas which later emerged as Mexico and Guatemala. Treatment of Indians, religion in these areas, Spanish colonial administration and Conquest history are the principal topics.

CHILE

788
Medina, José T.
Colección de Documentos Inéditos para la Historia de Chile. 2d series. 2v. Santiago de Chile, Fondo Histórico y Bibliográfico J. T. Medina, 1956-57.

Volume one covers the years 1558-1572, while volume two covers the years 1573-1580. At the beginning of each volume is an index of manuscripts contained therein. Location and bibliographic data are presented with each item. Personal name and author indexes appear at the end.

MEXICO

789
Hackett, Charles W., ed.
Historical Documents Relating to New Mexico, Nueva Vizcaya and Approaches Thereto, to 1773, Collected by Adolph F. A. Bandelier & Fanny R. Bandelier; Spanish Translations & English Translations. 3v. Washington, Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1923-1937.

This 3-volume work covers historical sources of Latin America, New Mexico, and sources on The Discovery. These volumes contain the entire collection of transcripts of historical documents compiled between 1912-1915 by the Bandeliers. Arrangement is chronological. Translations were done by Dr. Herbert Priestly, University of California & Mrs. Nellie V. Sanchez, a translator of Berkeley. Annotations by them are followed by their initials. The editor was a pioneer Latin American history professor at the University of Texas. These volumes comprise a vital source in English for Latin American historical research. Indexes are at the end of each volume.

790
Lopez Rosado, Diego
Historia de México (Perspectiva Gráfica). México, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1959, 63 charts & 2 pp.

Facing each map/chart in this punched-binding atlas is a full page of explanatory data; at the end is an index of topics (for each map/chart) and a bibliography. Covering pre-Columbian materials to the end of the 18th century, this work is a vital source for statistics on Mexican and Central American colonial history. Indian civilizations (their locations, archaeological zones and city locations, for the various Indian nations) are covered, and for the colonial period, there are maps of explorations, immigrations, voyages, colonizations, administrative divisions and boundaries, population density, milages of highways and roads, number of schools and churches, etc.

791
Riley, G. Micheal
Fernando Cortes and the Marquesado in Morelos, 1522-1547; a Case Study in the Socioeconomic Development of 16th-Century Mexico. Albuquerque, University of New Mexico Press, 1973, 168p.

This is the only book covering Fernando Cortes's mayorazgo (entailed estate), located mainly in the Valleys of Mexico and Oaxaca, and dealing with farms, mines, cattle and Indian labor. The topic is treated as an example of development in colonial Mexico, and of colonial administration, and finance. Appendices contain details on tributes and labor, a lengthy bibliography, tables, maps, plates and index. Research was done in Mexico, Spain and in many U.S. archives. Dr. Riley was Director, Center for Latin America, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, and is Associate Dean of Humanities there.

PERU

792
Ayacucho, Peru (City) Cabildo
La Ciudad de San Juan de la Frontera de Huamanga, 1539-1547. Descifrado por Raúl Rivera Serna. Lima, Eds. de la Casa de la Cultura del Perú, 1966, 207p.

Reprinted in this volume are source materials vital for research on the beginning of Ayacucho, Peru, for research on the history of the conquest of Peru, and on Spanish colonial administration in Peru in the 16th century. At the end are indexes of persons and place names.

793
Spain. Ministerio de Fomento
Relaciones Geográficas de Indias: Perú, por Marcos Jimenez de la Espada. Ed. y Estudio Preliminar por José Urbano Martínez Carreras. 3v. Madrid, Eds. Atlas, 1965.

The preface of this source book contains a bibliography of Marcos Jimenez de la Espada, the author (1831-1898). This work, covering the writings of travelers to Peru in the 16th and 17th centuries, is a primary source for research on Peruvian history, geography and anthropology.

794
Tauro, Alberto
Bibliografía Peruana de Historia, 1940-1953. Lima, 1953, 196p.

This annotated bibliography of books published on Peruvian history between 1940 and 1953 includes only those personally selected by the author for inclusion. The bibliography is arranged by period and topic. It is composed of Peruvian and Spanish imprints.

PUERTO RICO

795
Murga, Vicente
Historia Documental de Puerto Rico. 3v. Río Piedras, Ed. Plus Ultra, 1956-61.

The volumes contain documents vital for the study of 16th century history of Puerto Rico. Volume 1 is entitled El Concejo o Cabildo de la Ciudad de San Juan (1527-1550). Volume 2, El Juicio de Residencia, Moderador Democrático (1519-1520); and volume 3, Cedulario Puertorriqueño. The University of Puerto Rico issued volume 3.

796
Tió, Aurelio, ed.
Nuevas Fuentes Para la Historia de Puerto Rico. San Germán, Eds. de la Universidad Interamericana de Puerto Rico, 1961, 653p.

Listed and reproduced here are unpublished manuscripts and little-known works on Puerto Rican history in the Archive of the Indies, Seville, Spain. There are also old maps, a definitive bibliography in English and Spanish, and a general author-subject index.

SOUTH AMERICA

797
Varias Relaciones del Perú y Chile y Conquista de la Isla de Santa Catalina, 1535 a 1658. Madrid, Impr. de M. Ginesta, 1879, 359p.

These documents cover significant events in the colonial history and administration of Chile and Peru under Spanish control. Containing some items never previously published, this material was copied from volume 4, section J130 of the Manuscript Room, National Library in Madrid. For Peru, the history of Cuzco, and civil wars between 1535 and 1539 are treated. For Chile, Araucanian Indian revolts comprise the topic.

NINETEENTH CENTURY

NINETEENTH CENTURY, GENERAL

798
Bancroft, Hubert H.
The Works. 39v. San Francisco, The History Co., 1886-1890.

In this vast undertaking, volumes 6-8 are entitled *History of Central America* and cover the period 1501-1887; volumes 9-14 are entitled *History of Mexico*, covering the years 1516-1887. The *North Mexican States and Texas* (for the period 1531-1889) is the title of volumes 15 and 16. At the beginnings of volumes 6, 9 and 15 Bancroft has listed his bibliographic sources for each of these regions. The sources for the Mexican section are especially numerous, amounting to 112 pages. Government documents, books, pamphlets, and manuscript materials, mainly in Spanish, abound. All areas of civilization are treated. On page VI of volume 6 (Central America) he states that he stresses the beginnings and early events more than, e.g., 19th century history, both for Mexico and Central America. See volume 5 for pre-Columbian history of both regions. Detailed indexes are in each volume.

799
Colección de Documentos Inéditos Relativos al Descubrimiento, Conquista y Organización de las Antiguas Posesiones Españolas de Ultramar. 2. serie pub. por la Real Academia de la Historia. Madrid, Est.Tip. "Sucesores de Rivadeneyra," 1885-19--. Vendeln/Lichtenstein, Kraus Reprint, 1967.

These volumes constitute a vital source not only for the study of the Discovery and Conquest, but also for late colonial history of Latin America. The first series (42 volumes, Madrid, 1864-1884), was published under the title, as set forth above.

800
Donoso, Ricardo
Fuentes Documentales Para la Historia de la Independencia de América... 1st ed. México, Comisión de Historia del Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, 1960-

This source book on Latin American history is item #233 of the Publications of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History. Although stress is on research materials important for work on Independence, there are many documents vital for work on the colonial period.

801
Hoskins, Halford L.
Guide to Latin American History. Boston, Heath, 1922, 121p.

The author, a history professor at Tufts University, compiled a pioneer topical outline, mainly his syllabus, on the history of Latin America, in which he has covered social and economic conditions, Panamericanism and international relations. Interspersed with his topical outline are bibliographies on various aspects and periods of history, social and economic conditions, anthropology and sociology, literature, biography, and lists of periodicals, and maps and atlases. At the end is a list of topics for research. In addition to the 18th and 19th century books, the periodicals list is historically definitive.

802
Pan American Institute of Geography & History. Commission on History
La Emancipación Latinoamericana; Estudios Bibliográficos. México, 1967, 120p.

Bibliographies and bibliographic essays are presented for varying areas of Latin America. R. A. Humphreys and John Lynch contributed The Emancipation of Latin America, while Gonzalo Vial and J. A. de la Puente Candamo contributed historiographies of Chile and Peru, respectively. María del Carmen Velazquez, and Pedro Grases (with collaboration of Manuel Perez Vilá) compiled bibliographies on the Independence period in Mexico, and in the area formerly known as "Gran Colombia," respectively.

BRAZIL

803
Lowrie, Samuel H.
"Bibliographic Sources Concerning Population in the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil." Handbook of Latin American Studies 3, 1937, pp. 490-502.

In this special article, Lowrie covers the sources (many of them were issued in the 19th century, and some in the 18th) of significance. Included are government publications, and statistical sources for immigration to Brazil. The article is valuable for comparative and historical research.

804
Gouveia, Elsa V.
A Study on the Historiography of the British West Indies to the end of the Nineteenth Century. México, Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, 1956, 183p.

This is a bibliographic essay chronologically arranged and covering the 17th to 19th centuries. Local and general histories, and special studies are included for the 18th and 19th centuries. No manuscript materials are included, nor biographical works, nor works exclusively dealing with the slave trade. Prof. Gouveia is at the University of the West Indies, Mona, Jamaica.

CHILE

805
Cunill, Pedro
Atlas Histórico de Chile. 2d ed. Santiago de Chile, 1961, 38p.

The preface states that the compiler's aim was to integrate geography and history in this Chilean historical atlas. No explanatory matter accompanies the various maps. There is no standard scale used, each map being drawn to accomodate its individual purpose. Place names on maps are those in use in the periods treated. The 34 color maps are arranged in 5 main sections: The Indian Legacy (Indians in America, and in Chile, Indian economy in the 16th century, Inca empire, etc.); Discovery and Conquest (various voyages of discoverers, the routes of Almagro and Valdivia, etc.); Colonization (chronologically arranged from 1570 to 1800, in 8 maps); Independence (includes 3 maps on Chilean battles); and the Formation of the Republic (War of the Pacific, taking of Africa, Chilean economy in the 19th century, Chilean Antarctic territory, etc.). The atlas is unique for study of the history of Chile. More such atlases are needed for other Latin American nations.

NINETEENTH CENTURY

CUBA

806
Quintana, Jorge
Indice de Extranjeros en el Ejército Libertador de Cuba (1895-1898). v.1- , Havana, 1953-.

There are lists of foreign participants in the Spanish American War, who aided the revolutionaries against Spain, interwoven in the official publications and correspondence which comprise this work. Many U.S. citizens are listed.

MEXICO

807
Colín, Mario
Indice de Documentos Relativos a los Pueblos del Estado de México: Ramo de Indios del Archivo General de la Nación. México, Biblioteca Enciclopédico del Estado de México, 1968, 530p.

This is a bibliography of sources for history of the state of Mexico with respect to litigation by Indians for claims on their property, on their services, on losses of harvests, on tributes forcibly paid, on withholding of water rights, etc.; requests to ride horseback, to build chapels and pueblos, to trade in farm products, to move, to be informed of handling of Church funds, etc. 4,057 entries are included, and there are personal-name and place-name indexes at the end.

808
Grajales, Gloria
Guía de Documentos para la Historia de México en Archivos Ingleses (Siglo XIX). México, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Instituto de Investigaciones Bibliográficas, 1969, 455p.

This sourcebook comprises mainly correspondence, in terms of official British Government documents, concerning Mexican history, as held in the Public Record Office, and in the Manuscripts Dept. of the British Museum, both in London. The 3600 entries for items in the Public Record Office, all from the 19th century (each with full bibliographic data and a one-sentence description of its contents) comprise the bulk of this work, together with their chronologically-arranged English-language table of contents, and Spanish-language subject-author index at the end. The same arrangement (of English-language table of contents, and of Spanish-language subject-author index at the end), applies to the 196 entries found in the Manuscripts Dept. of the British Museum, also listed, each with bibliographic data and a short description. Pp. 415-422 contain bibliographic sources for further research. Vital as a manuscripts resource for 19th century British relationships with Mexico, especially in politics and economic fields.

809
Haferkorn, Henry E.
The War with Mexico, 1846-1848. Reprint ed. New York, Burt Franklin, 1970, 93+28pp.

Subtitle: "a selected bibliography on the causes, conduct and political aspect of the War, together with a select list of books and other printed material..." Originally issued in 1914, this work gives the compiler's sources for his bibliography in the preface. Arrangement is alphabetical by author under these headings: Mexico: history; Mexican War, 1846-1848 (relating works to the conquest of California and New Mexico); Campaigns and battles; Biographical material; the U.S. Navy; area studies topics on Mexico; means of communication; many items under these headings have a listing of their contents, and government documents are included. At the end is a general index. Haferkorn was a Navy Department librarian.

810
Miquel i Verges, José María
Diccionario de Insurgentes. México, Ed. Porrúa, 1969, 629p.

This is an alphabetically arranged biographical dictionary of those who participated in the revolt freeing Mexico from Spain, in the Mexican independence movement. Both very important as well as very humble (and average-importance) individuals are represented. Stress is placed on their actions with respect to Independence, as opposed to traditional background information. Following each biographical sketch is a reference to the literature, for further research on the given individual. A vital source for Mexican and Spanish colonial history and genealogy.

811
Price, Glenn W.
Origins of the War with Mexico: the Polk-Stockton Intrigue. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1967, 189p.

The author is Professor of History at Sonoma State College, California. According to Professor Price, political rhetoric..." is part of the myth of American innocence. It represents the 'internal contradiction between professed values and patterns of action,' perpetuated by American historical writing that emphasizes national consequences of the acquisition of foreign territory and minimizes both its international significance and the importance of the diplomatic and military methods used... Sufficient evidence exists to substantiate in every important particular the steps in Polk's path of intrigue: his attempts to bribe Mexican officials; his efforts to encourage revolutionary forces in the Mexican provinces; his use of the threat of force to frighten Mexico into selling California; his attempt to initiate a war by proxy through the government of Texas and Anson Jones. ...Stockton...arrived in Galveston with a squadron of naval vessels in May of 1845, prepared to finance an army of 3,000 men from his personal funds to avoid the overt involvement of the government of the United States. But...for all the internationally dangerous implications of such a maneuver, the 2 men who played the chief roles in the war intrigue of 1845 are representative in their written and spoken expression of faith in American righteousness of action and in the American tradition of the divine mission...this analysis...of the origins of the War with Mexico is the result of the kind of objective approach to national history for which the author makes a plea in his Preface and Conclusion..." Fully documented chapters are supplemented by a bibliography.

SOUTH AMERICA

812
Ocampo Lopez, Javier
Historiografía y Bibliografía de la Emancipación del Nuevo Reino de Granada. Tunja, Universidad Pedagógica y Tecnológica de Colombia, Facultad de Educación, Ciencias Sociales, Eds. "La Rana y el Aguila," 1969, 555p.

In this bibliography on emancipation of New Granada, 2,325 numbered entries (the majority of them periodical articles) are arranged in 24 catagories: bibliographies; collections of documents; Independence imprints; personal testimonies; general works; general studies on Independence, political, military and regional history; history of ideas; religious, social and economic history; legal, diplomatic and cultural history; history of science; history of education; biographical studies. At the end are subject, biographic, personal-name and general indexes.

813
Paxson, Frederick L.
The Independence of the South American Republics; a Study in Recognition and Foreign Policy. New York, reprint by Cooper Square Pub., 1970, 264p.

Originally published in 1903, this work..." explores the complex relationship of international politics to the movement for independence in South America...examines in depth the wars of liberation... in the first half of the 19th century, and the policies of the major European powers to those wars. Divided into 4 major parts, the book begins with a substantial discussion of the background of the diplomacy of neturality and recognition which marked European politics in the 17th and 18th centuries...The author then turns to the economic exploitation of her colonies by Spain, and explains the role this played in creating a desire for independence. The third part...deals with the South American policy of the United States, which preferred to withhold recognition until the colonies had won self-determination. However, our opposition to European hegemony in the Western hemisphere led to the formation of the Monroe Doctrine; and convinced that Spanish power was broken, the United States and many European powers recognized the new republics. The last section...takes up the British attitudes towards the Latin American rebellions... the author has assembled a lengthy bibliography."

URUGUAY

814
Montevideo. Universidad. Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas
Documentos para la Historia de la República Oriental del Uruguay. Montevideo, 1949- .

This is a series of source documents significant in Uruguayan history. Volume 3 (issued in 1966) is entitled Dominación Luso-Brasileña: la Revolución Oriental de 1822-1823. It consists of correspondence and official documents of those years.

TWENTIETH CENTURY

LATIN AMERICA

815
Aranguiz Donoso, Horacio et al
Bibliografía Histórica, 1959-1967. Santiago, Instituto de Historia, Universidad Católica de Chile, 1970, 86p.

This bibliography of 1291 entries (mainly Spanish-language periodical articles) also includes books and pamphlets. Most of the periodicals, all scholarly, are published in Chile (a few are issued in Argentina, Mexico, Venezuela and the U.S.A.). Pages 8-9 contain an alphabetical list of the periodiclas indexed, with their respective abbreviations. Main categories of the bibliography: History of Chile (including archaeology, ethnology, genealogy and folklore; history according to time periods; and special fields of history, such as history of science, of art, and literary history; regional and local history; and biography). The history of Spain and of Latin America are covered in the same way. The final major section (world history, including non-Hispanic nations) is also arranged in this way. Not only historians, but sociologists, theology students, economists, anthropologists, folklorists, as well as art historians and those in many interdisciplinary fields will find this bibliography of use.

A book of selections for class use is:

Tulchin, Joseph S.
Problems in Latin American History. New York, Harper & Row, 1973, 529p.

"A problems book for...Latin American history since Independence, this volume treats most of the major issues in modern Latin America... Interdisciplinary in approach, the book draws on primary and secondary source materials and combines chronological history with analytical materials. Several of the...editors are Latin American scholars...Among the topics discissed are the consequences of Independence, U.S.-Latin American conflict, export economies, militarism, slavery, revolutionary ideology, liberalism vs. conservatism, and the populist regimes of Perón and Vargas." Contributors include Hamill, Ots Capdequí, Morse, Calleja, Stanley Stein, Ocampo, Maingot, Chapman, J. Fred Rippy, Madariaga, Hoetink, Womack, Leeds, Hale, Cortes Conde, Matías Romero, Herbert Klein, Marvin Harris, Skidmore, Samuel Putnam, Loewenstein, Schmitter, Costa Rego, Díaz Alejandro, Jacques Lambert, de Imaz, Stepan, Marighella, Camillo Torres, Zea, Cuevas Cancino, Tulchin and Sunkel.

TWENTIETH CENTURY

ARGENTINA

816
Gandía, Enrique de
"Fuentes de la Historiografía Argentina en el Siglo XX." Inter-American Review of Bibliography (XVII: 1), January-March 1967, pp. 3-50.

The author, a renowned Argentine history professor, discusses contributions of outstanding historians specializing in 19th and 20th century Argentine history; he cites their works, and describes historical research institutes. This article also coversareas such as art history, intellectual history, numismatics, historical novels, history of science, genealogy, economic history and bibliography.

MEXICO

817
Aub, Max
Guía de Narradores de la Revolución Mexicana. México, Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1969, 72p. + 71 plates.

The author provides biobibliographical data on the important authors (of books on the Mexican Revolution) who took an active part in it. In addition, there is a chronologically-arranged table of historical events (1890-1939), and photos of the Revolution in its many aspects (on the 71 plates).

818
Gonzalez, Luis
Fuentes de la Historia Contemporánea de México: Libros y Folletos. 3v. México, El Colegio de México, 1961-62.

There are over 24,000 entries, each with full bibliographic data; some are annotated, and for some entries locations of copies of the individual book or pamphlet are given, for libraries in Mexico. All types of reference tools are included. In parts 1-3 of volume 1, general reference tools, and materials in geography and sociology are covered; in parts 4, 5 and 6 of volume 2, economics, political science, and religion are treated; and in parts 7-9 (of volume 3), education, philosophy, the social and natural sciences, literature, the arts and folklore are covered. Subject and author indexes are at the end. This is a vital source for Spanish-language books and pamphlets, published 1900-40, for the study of 20th century Mexico.

819
Grajales, Gloria
Guía de Documentos para la Historia de México en Archivos Ingleses (Siglo XX). México, Instituto de Investigaciones Bibliográficas, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1971, 458p.

This is number 1 in the Guías series, and marks the first time these materials (consulted at the British Museum, and at the Public Record Office) were issued in Spanish. Of the total of 3,796 items, 3,600 were consulted at the Public Record Office. Descriptions of both archives are included. At the end are analytical indexes to the documents consulted in both archives. Instructions are also given (following the listing of the 3,796 documents, with their bibliographic data) of methods for ordering documents, and price lists.

820
Ross, Stanley R.
Fuentes de la Historia Contemporánea de México; Periódicos y Revistas. 2v. México, El Colegio de México, 1965.

This partly annotated periodicals bibliography covers the period 1910-46. It continues the 3-volume work by Luis Gonzalez, Fuentes de la Historia Contemporánea de México: Libros y Folletos (México, 1961-62), but for periodical and newspaper articles. In the introduction of volume 1 are listed the titles (and years of existence) of newspapers and periodicals which were indexed for these volumes. They were issued throughout Mexico and in southwestern USA, all in Spanish. Following are the topics into which the volumes are divided: (1) roots of the Revolution;

(2) Precursors of the Revolution; (3) election of 1910; (4) Madero Revolution; (5) Huerta's usurpation and the fall of Madero; (6) the Revolution in 1914-16; (7) Constitutional Congress of 1917; (8) Carranza's administration; (9) 1920; (10) Calles's administration; (12) 1928-34 period; (13) Cárdenas's administration; (14) analysis of the Revolution; (15) miscellaneous. Within each of the first 13 sections, domestic and foreign affairs, economic, social and cultural life, and elections are treated. In chapter 14, the Revolution is analyzed for: agrarian, labor and educational problems, Church, domestic and foreign affairs, petroleum, the Indian problem, art and literature, the military, economics and industrialization. There are indexes of authors, persons (as subjects), places and institutions, and a cross-reference index, all at the end of volume 2. This is a basic tool for the study of Mexican history and civilization, compiled by the Vice Provost, University of Texas at Austin. Articles were published between 1910-50.

821
Veinticinco Años de Investigación Histórica en México. Edición Especial de Historia Mexicana. México, El Colegio de México, 1966, 674p.

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the noted research and training center, El Colegio de México (October 8, 1965), scholars in this homage volume have prefaced definitive bibliographies with surveys on many aspects of history, including history of ideas, social and economic history, history of education and of science, literature, plastic arts, religious history, diplomacy, and sciences auxiliary to history. Mexican political history is also treated. There is an author index at the end of this bibliography. Some sections are annotated.

HISTORY, ALL PERIODS, GENERAL

822
Current History. New York, 1940 - (monthly).

Each monthly issue of this journal is devoted to a specific world region. In most years since 1960 Latin America has been featured in the January issue. U.S. scholars in various disciplines who are Latin American specialists write articles which are definitive, yet may be used at junior college level. There is a new books section and a chronology of important events worldwide, at the end of each issue.

823
Dictionary of American History. 2d ed. rev. 6v. and index. New York, 1942-61.

A six-volume work, arranged alphabetically and compiled by historians who cover about 6,000 topics. Men who made history often wrote some articles, e.g., General Pershing, Admiral Byrd, etc. This is a dictionary, not an encyclopedia; thus, articles are brief, each dealing with a separate and different aspect of history. There are articles on broad topics, also, covering all areas and aspects of that topic and giving bibliographic references to related articles by the abbreviation "q.v.," which means "quod vide," or "see." There are 6,425 large topics broken down into component parts. At the end of each article is a brief bibliography and each article is signed by an expert. Volume 6 (supplement 1), 1961, covers the period 1940-60, and many articles in it were updated. Table of Contents tells which articles were revised and which are new. An asterisk tells which articles had some data repeated, from old articles, with new data added. The table of Contents also contains a list of articles which have new data in them and should be read after the original edition is read. Volume 6 has no index, but the old edition has an index volume. See index for "Latin America," individual nations, "Pan American," individuals, and topics of all types (e.g., Villa raids, etc.).

824
Matteson, David M., et al
Index to the Writings on American History, 1902-1940. Washington, Compiled for the American Historical Association, 1956, 1115p.

"This index is not merely a... cumulative one to the Writings on American History, but has also been compiled from the subject matter of the individual volumes. It contains references and subject classifications which will not be found in the separate indexes...the user should note... that the latter part of the 1902 volume has not been completely covered." See Columbus, San Martín, Las Casas, Hostos, Pizarro, Sarmiento, etc.; names of noted U.S. and Latin American historians (Medina, Prescott, Latané, Shepherd, etc.); topics (mythology, Panamericanism, Maya, etc.); and names of Latin American nations, cities, and "Latin America."

825
New Cambridge Modern History. 14v. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1957-75.

It basically keeps the same format and quality of previous Cambridge Histories. At the start of volume 1 is a sophisticated essay on historical research up to date. It covers the period 1493-1870. Aim of the new work: a standard general history adapted to 20th century needs of study and teaching. Purpose: to set forth results of research in modern history (15th century to 20th). It covers history of civilization in all aspects (political science, economics, sociology, culture and religion) and it tries to inter-relate these along interdisciplinary lines whenever possible, i.e., integrate knowledge (area studies). It is not a handbook. It discusses history with regard to the structure of society (a sociological approach). It contains no bibliographies (as they are in old editions to consult). Arrangement: each volume covers a period of time. Within each volume chapters are divided by subject. Within each chapter, each author follows a chronological or systematic plan, or a combination. There are no footnotes as in previous editions as all data have been proved and verified. It has some very detailed "contents" and index but no maps or bibliographies. In the index of volume I (1550-1559), see Mexico, Peru, New Spain, etc.; in volume III (1559-1610), index, see "America," Audiencia, etc.; in index of volume V (1648-1688), see "America, South," "America, Spanish," Antilles, Brazil, Mexico, Peru, etc.; in index of volume IX (1793-1830), see Río de la Plata, Ayacucho, Audiencia, constitutions, Mexico, Monroe Doctrine, New Granada, Peru and individuals, such as Artigas, Bolivar, Dessalines, Hidalgo y Costilla, Miranda, San Martín, etc.; volume 12's index (1898-1945) has headings for many Latin American nations subdivided by topics (e.g., population, agriculture, social structure, economic structure, political structure, etc.).

826
Winsor, Justin
Narrative and Critical History of America. 8v. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin, 1889.

The history of the western hemisphere contains a vast number of bibliographic references (and many bibliographies) on specific topics. In his preface to volume 1, the late Librarian of Harvard University discusses 17th, 18th and 19th century bibliographies on Latin America and the activities of early bibliographers both in Europe and the U.S.A. In the appendix of volume 1, he includes bibliographic essays on Indians, Indian languages, myths and religions. Volume 1 is titled Aboriginal America. Volume 2 is titled Spanish Explorations and Settlements in America from the 15th to 17th Century, while volume 8 bears the title British, Spanish and Portuguese America. In volume 8, see pages 270-294 (bibliographic notes on the West Indies and Spanish Main); page 349 (note on bibliography of Brazil); page 369 (historic maps of South America). These volumes are mines of information for 16th-19th century sources on the Discovery and Conquest.

HISTORY, ALL PERIODS

827
Writings on American History, 1906.
New York, 1908-1910; Washington,
1911-1913; New Haven, 1914-1919;
Washington, 1921-.

The aim is to list each definitive book on all aspects of U.S. history and civilization from primitive times to the present (i.e., all periods of history). It is an annual list arranged by subject, covering books, pamphlets, and important articles on American history, which appeared in the previous year. Geographical area included by "Writings": Alaska, Puerto Rico, California and all areas before statehood; it covers the Philippines only from 1898-1946. Parts: 1) Items on History as a profession (methods, members, materials, etc.). 2) Writings on USA as a whole. 3) Writings on one state or territory. (Note: #1 and #2 are subdivided by topic). Items 2 and 3 are arranged chronologically by date, earliest first. Those items without dates are arranged alphabetically before those items with dates. It is not annotated, but if an item is not clear, there is an annotation given. It is important to note that for issues published from 1906 to 1935, the West Indies were included; however U.S. foreign relations have always been treated. There are many notes on the contents. In 1956 a cumulative index was published for authors and subjects, for the issues 1902 to 1940. See "The Americas" under Political History. Also see "Puerto Rico" and "The Canal Zone" under Regional, State and Local History.

In 1975 the firm of Kraus-Thomson, in Millwood, N.Y. issued Writings on American History 1962-73: a Subject Bibliography of Articles, in 4 volumes. These volumes contain 88,000 articles arranged under 60 subject categories, covering all aspects of U.S. history, from over 340 U.S. journals. Sections: #1 is chronologically arranged, while #2 is geographically arranged; #3 (largest) has the 60 subject headings. This work fills the gap for the years 1962-73; since 1973 it is issued yearly, following this same arrangement, but in only one volume, and containing an author index.

LATIN AMERICA

828
"Bibliografía de Historia de América, 1955-58". México, Revista de Historia de América 45, 1958, pp. 247-315.

Comprised mainly of articles in Spanish. this bibliography contains sections on library science; historiography; military and naval history; regional history; biography; history of geography and statistics; religious history; history of ideas, and political and legal institutions; social and economic history; diplomatic history; cultural history; linguistics and literary history; history of art; history of customs and folklore.

829
Egginton, Everett, et al
Four Topics in Latin American History: The People; Nation Building; Race, Class, and Identity; and Foreign Policy: U.S. and Latin America.
Bethesda, Eric Document Reproduction Service, Eric report #ED 045 483, 1969, 75p.

This curricular unit is intended for use at the secondary level. The understandings in Topic I are organized under four main headings: The Indigenous Population or the pre-Columbian Civilizations; The Immigrants from Europe and West Africa; Slavery in Latin America during the pre-colonial and Colonial Periods; and Race Mixture including racial types, racial policies, racial and social stratification. Topic II has four parts: The Colonial Period; Latin America and Independence; Nation Building and the Period of Anarchy; and, Cuba: A Case Study in Ideological Frustration. The main emphasis in Topic III is on the concept of identity. The concepts of race and class are briefly discussed, and a flexible model of each is developed. The objective of Topic IV is to deal with historical ambiguities inherent in our Latin American foreign policy, both the rationale for it, and the effects on the Latin American people. The methodology suggested for the development of the various concepts with these topics is an inductive, case study approach. There are approximately 33 pages of bibliographies of teacher and student resources on each subtopic.

830
Herring, Hubert, & Helen (Baldwin) Herring
A History of Latin America. 3d ed. New York, Knopf, 1968, 1002 plus xxv p.

"Written out of deep understanding, long acquaintance, and extensive knowledge, the brilliantly readable A History of Latin America is unquestionably the best history...of Latin America and its people." Partially rewritten, the third edition covers Latin America from the beginnings to the mid-1960's, as attested by the statistical tables and updated bibliography at the end; there is also a detailed 25-page index, and there are 29 maps also up-dated. All aspects of history, in its broadest sense, are covered in the 55 chapters (as per the list of their respective titles in the table of contents), grouped under the following 11 parts: Foregrounds and Backgrounds; The Iberians in the New World; The New World Breaks with the Old; Mexico; The Caribbean and Central America; The Lands of the Spanish Main; The Indian Lands of the Andes; Chile; the Republics of the Río de la Plata; Brazil: Empire and Republic; Latin America and the United States. This third edition has also been reset and was printed from new plates. Professor Herring (1889-1967) spent over 30 years on Latin American research and publication, and knew each nation in the area intimately, as a result of contined visits. A contributor to journals and newspapers, he was author of America and the Americas; Mexico, the Making of a Nation; and Good Neighbors, among other works. Prior to his death he was Professor of History at Clarement College, Claremont, California.

831
Hispania; Revista Española de Historia. Madrid, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Instituto Jerónimo Zurita, 1940- (quarterly).

In addition to scholarly articles, this journal has a section entitled "La Historia de España en las Revistas" in which articles on the history of Spain and Latin America are indexed. There is a cumulative index for the years 1940-1965. "History" in the broad sense is the theme of this journal.

832
Historiografía y Bibliografía Americanista, 1957-. Seville, (Sección del Anuario de Estudios Americanos). Pubs. de la Escuela de Estudios Hispanoamericanos, v. 14, 1957-

This is a separately-published annual section of what previously was bound with the Anuario de Estudios Americanos. Francisco Morales Padrón is in charge of this section. For incisive bibliographies on individual Latin American nations (and specific topics on them), see "Informaciones Bibliográficas Americanas," followed by a book review section. For annotations of books, pamphlets, and articles in the humanities and social sciences, see "América en la Bibliografía Española," at the end, arranged by discipline.

833
Humphreys, Robert A.
Latin American History; a Guide to the Literature in English. New York, Oxford University Press, 1958, 197p.

History here includes: law, literature and arts, economics, education, religion, social and intellectual life, philosophy, and political science. Covers books, pamphlets, and articles, published in USA and England. Arrangement of the 2,089 entries (books, pamphlets and articles) is by subject, as well as by time period and geography. Contents: I. General reference works. II. Bibliographies and guides. III. Periodicals. IV. General histories and comprehensive works. V. The land and environment. VI. Ancient peoples and cultures. VII. Spanish empire in America. VIII. Portuguese in Brazil.

IX. Fall of Spanish American empire. X. Foundation of empire of Brazil. XI. Modern Latin America. XII. South American Republics, 1830–. XIII. Central America and island republics since 1830. XIV. Mexico since 1830. Under each of these broad chapters are the topics listed above by discipline, but under XII and XIII each nation is treated. At end is a biographic index of persons, and an author index which also lists editors and translators.

834
Miller, Theodore R.
Graphic History of the Americas. New York, Wiley, 1969, 72p.

Through maps which are accompanied by explanatory text, the history of the nations of the Western hemisphere, to the mid-20th century is portrayed. A 16-page chronology sets forth simultaneous events in Canada, the U.S.A. and Latin America.

835
Mörner, Magnus, comp.
Fuentes para la Historia de Ibero-América: Escandinavia. Translated from Swedish by Esther Pastor Lopez. Stockholm, Archivo Nacional de Suecia, 1968, 105p.

The compiler is a noted Swedish historian of Latin America, who has taught at U.S. universities. Pages 15-84 describe public and private collections of manuscript materials for the study of specific Latin American countries (as well as for Latin America generally) in Sweden, mainly in Stockholm. Pages 85-93 contain a chronologic list of Norwegian and Swedish-Norwegian consuls in Latin America, 1834-1941. Pp. 100-105 list holdings concerning Latin America in the Danish National Archives. This work was published under auspices of the International Council on Archives in Paris, and the Swedish Council on Humanistic Research. Belgium, France, Spain, the Vatican and Italy also issued similar guides.

836
Pasztor, Lajos
Guida delle Fonti per la Storia dell'America Latina negli Archivi della Santa Sede e negli Archivi Ecclesiastici d'Italia. (Collectanea Archivi Vaticani, #2). Vatican City, Archivio Segreto Vaticano, 1970, 665p.

Materials on the history of Latin America (history to be interpreted broadly) are listed with full bibliographical data; items are not restricted to Italian-language materials. The first part (pp. 1-301) covers materials in the Vatican Archives; part 2 (pp. 305-356) covers holdings in archives elsewhere in Vatican City (Propaganda Fide, Chiese Orientali, etc.); other archives in Italy are listed for holdings in part 3, within 3 divisions: (1) general archives of religious and secular institutions (pp. 360-545); (2) provincial archives of religious institutions, throughout the various provinces of Italy (pp. 547-577); (3) the archives of church bodies, groups and organizations in Rome (pp. 579-591). The fourth part (larger part, covering pp. following p.591) deals with materials in the Vatican Apostolic Library, and in the Ambrosian Library. Materials published between the years 1500 and 1914 are to be found in the materials listed. The Prefect of the Vatican Secret Archives, Monsignor Martino Giusti, was President of the International Technical Committee for the Guides of Nations (under which the Vatican, Spain, France, Sweden, Netherlands, and Belgium have published guides, for their own nations, similar to this one).

Manuscript materials held in the British Isles dealing with Latin American history, may be approached by utilizing: Walne, Peter, ed. A Guide to Manuscript Sources for the History of Latin America and the Caribbean in the British Isles. London, Oxford University Press, 1973, 580p.

837
Pike, Frederick P., ed.
Latin American History: Select Problems; Identity, Integration and Nationhood. New York, Harcourt, Brace & World, 1969, 482p.

Dr. Pike, noted Latin American historian, has selected readings on various themes in Latin American history. He includes a chronology, an introduction and a conclusion, as well as a bibliography within each thematic section to accompany his readings. The themes are "Discovery," by J. H. Parry; "Conflicting Spanish Imperial Ideologies in the 16th Century," by John L. Phelan; Charles Gibson's "The Impact of Spanish Culture on American Indians;" Peggy Korn's "Society and Intellectual Ferment in Mexico about 1800;" Thomas Skidmore's "The Death of Brazilian Slavery, 1866-1888;" Pike's "Identity and National Destiny in Peru and Argentina;" J. Leon Helguera's "Liberalism vs. Conservatism in Colombia, 1849-1885;" A. C. Stepan's "Brazilian Integration;" John Womack's "Mexican Revolution, 1910-1940;" Kalman H. Silvert's "Peronism in Argentina;" Robert F. Smith's "Cuban Revolution;" William V. D'Antonio's "Population Growth in Latin America." These readings are highly valuable as a classroom text, and the contributors of these essays are experts in the topics treated. A similar books of readings is Benjamin Keen's Readings in Latin American Civilization, 1492 to the Present (2d ed. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin, 1967).

838
Spain. Archivo Histórico Nacional
Documentos de Indias, Siglos XV-XIX...Madrid, Dirección General de Archivos y Bibliotecas, Servicio de Publicaciones, 1954, 279p.

These 541 manuscripts, located in the National Historical Archives of Spain, cover the years 1496 to 1831, and they are chronologically arranged. On the first 200 pages, documents are listed. Periodical titles cover pages 203-206. There are five indexes at the end: persons; geographic index; subjects; printers and publishers; and an index of designs, drawings and maps.

839
Whitaker, Arthur P.
Latin American History Since 1825. 2d ed. Washington, Service Center for Teachers of History, American Historical Association, 1965, 23p.

How the teaching of Latin American history by U.S. historians (mainly in universities) has developed since the 1930's, the approaches by various authors and their definitive books (both are listed), and the key topics in Latin American history for consideration are discussed by a pioneer historian of Latin America. At the end, biographical and bibliographic data are treated, the latter being vital works issued mainly between 1950 and 1960.

840
Wilgus, A. C.
Historical Atlas of Latin America; Political, Geographic, Economic, Cultural. New & enl. ed. New York, Cooper Square, 1967, 365p.

This is a syllabus of a course in Latin American history which covers, in addition, the geography and economics of Latin America. This 1967 edition is a new, enlarged edition of the 1943 (first) edition. There are nine parts, as follows: geographical background; ethnological background; European background; colonial period; revolutions for Independence; national period; boundary controversies; relations with USA and Europe; and problems and relations since World War II. Data accompany each map, and the most recent one covers political developments, 1950-1966.

ARGENTINA

841
Peterson, Harold F.
Argentina and the United States, 1810-1960. Albany, State University of New York, 1964, 627p.

The author, a Latin American historian, is professor-emeritus, State University College at Buffalo, N.Y. "Dr. Peterson's book is the first, in English or Spanish, to encompass the entire sweep of Argentine-American relations from the time of Argentina's revolt against Spain in 1810 to the close of its 150th year of independence. Through comprehensive analysis and narrative, this study illuminates 1 of the most enigmatic areas of Western Hemisphere relationships...Professor Peterson isolates the basic undercurrents which mold Argentine policies. Internally, Argentina's path to stability is shown to be marred by developing social stratification and conflict, economic mismanagement, and the deep uncertainty of shifts from dictatorship to democracy. Internationally, the germs of discord with the United States are found in nationalism, anticolonialism, desire for hemispheric leadership, and economic competition. Discussed, too, are the fascinating, crucial weaknesses and errors of human leadership in both countries. Argentina and the United States, 1810-1960...greatly helps to explain why in the 20th century the government and people of the United States frequently face an 'Argentine problem'." Appendices contain lists of U.S. and Argentine diplomatic officials; there is a 30-page bibliography, as well as a detailed index.

BRAZIL

842
Bibliografia de História do Brasil.
Rio de Janeiro, 1944-1956.

Published by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, this periodical was an annotated bibliography, arranged as follows: books published in Brazil; books on Brazilian history published abroad; articles published in Brazil, and articles published abroad. Annotations are signed with initials and are in Portuguese.

843
Burns, E. Bradford
A History of Brazil. New York, Columbia University Press, 1970, 449p.

"This book presents for the first time in English, a sweeping panoramic view of Brazilian history from discovery to the present. Within a broad chronological framework and in clear language which eschews political figures for trends and movements, the book treats the economic, social, cultural and political evolution of Latin America's largest nation. It explains how colonial and neo-colonial institutions and ideas took shape from a combination of Portuguese, African and Amerindian contributions, and then studies how the forces of nationalism, urbanization, industrialization, and democratization have changed or attempted to change them since 1850. The struggle between tradition and modernization highlighted in the book provides a key for the understanding of contemporary Brazil. Professor Burns believes that Brazil, because of its size, location, potential, and example of racial fusion, is destined to play an important international role. His fascinating and lively account of Brazil's often dramatic history is an important step toward better knowledge..." The author is a professor at UCLA, and the previous works of his on Brazil include Nationalism in Brazil, and A Documentary History of Brazil.

CARIBBEAN AREA

844
Augier, F. R., & Shirley C. Gordon, comps.
Sources of West Indian History. Trinidad, Longman Caribbean, 1970, 308p.

"...it is a collection of various accounts written about many of the events which have taken place in the West Indies...selected from a variety of documents...from official papers...from private papers, such as letters, journals and diaries... from books...from contemporary newspapers..." Chapters are: People of the Caribbean; Economic Life; Religion and Education Before Emancipation; Slavery and its Abolition;

Emancipation and Apprenticeship; Social Conditions since Emancipation; and Government and Politics. An index is at the end.

CHILE

845
Edwards, Agustín
People of Old. London, Benn, 1929, 347p.

This illustrated history of Chile covers the years 1535 to 1810. The civilization of the Araucanian Indians prior to Conquest, an account of the activities of explorers and conquerors (to 1600) and data on Spanish colonial administration and life in Chile in the 17th and 18th centuries are treated. Many old maps, vital for research, are included.

846
Historia 1. Santiago de Chile, Universidad Católica de Chile, Instituto de Historia, 1962- (annual).

Articles on all aspects of Chilean history are included in this scholarly yearbook. Articles on political science (prior to the 20th century), as well as those on religious and cultural history also are to be found here. Sections for documents, and for books reviews are also included. Some issues (such as #7, for 1968) contain annotated bibliographies. #7 covers works published in Chile; works published abroad (books, articles, pamphlets, government publications, theses, etc.) on topics related to Chilean history; and similar works written by Chileans abroad. Chilean history in various periods; religious, legal, diplomatic, literary, social, economic, military, and cultural history, as well as regional, and local Chilean history, biography, Spanish and Latin American history are treated, in the bibliography section.

847
Urrutia M., Miguel, & Mario Arrubla, eds.
Compendio de Estadísticas Históricas de Colombia. Bogotá, Dirección de Divulgación Nacional, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, 1970, 312p.

These statistical tables, accompanied by explanations and lists of their sources (with full bibliographic data) comprise a valuable and unique sourcebook, which must be emulated by other nations. The aim is to provide a statistical tool for research on Colombian economic history and development. U.S. and Latin American experts collaborated on the six sections, as follows: Chapter 1 by Fernando Gomez (Los Censos en Colombia Antes de 1905); chapter 2 by Miguel Urrutia Montoya (Estadísticas de Salarios en Bogotá, 1863-1933); chapter 2, part 2, by Urrutia and Albert Berry (Salarios Reales en la Industria Manufacturera y en el Sector Gobierno, 1915-1963); chapter 3 by Urrutia (Estadísticas de Precios, 1846-1933); chapter 4 by Jorge E. Rodríguez R. and William P. McGreevey (Colombia: Comercio Exterior, 1835-1962); chapter 5 by William P. McGreevey (Exportaciones y Precios de Tabaco y Café); and chapter 6 by David Bushnell (Elecciones Presidenciales Colombianas, 1825-1856). The vast periods covered by many tables present an opportunity to utilize the comparative approach, and some bibliographic sources originate in the U.S.A. and in Western Europe, in addition to Latin America.

CUBA

848
Perez Cabrera, José M.
Historiografía de Cuba. México, Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, Comisión de Historia (Publicación 106), 1962, 394p.

In the form of a bibliographic essay, this source covers many aspects of Cuban historiography. "Book one" treats 15th-18th centuries (including works of travel by Europeans) while "Book two" covers early to 18th century works by individuals. "Books three and four," respectively, deal with the 19th century, and the end of the colonial period-history and politics; history and education; history and criticism; local history; collective and individual biography. At the end is an author-personal name index. The following are also included in the same series:

Barrera, Isaac J.
Historiografía del Ecuador.
México, 1956.

Cardozo, Efraím
Historiografía Paraguaya. México, 1959.

Gouveia, Elsa V.
A Study of the Historiography of the British West Indies to the End of the 19th Century. México, 1956.

Picón-Salas, Mariano
Suramérica. México (Publicación 58), 1953, 52p.

Pressoir, Catts, et al
Historiographie d'Haiti. México (Publicación 66), 1953, 298p.

Rodrigues, José Honorio
Historiografia de Brasil. (Tr. into Spanish by Antonio Alatorre). 2v. México (Publicaciones, 190 & 264), 1957-63.

JAMAICA

849
Hurwitz, Samuel J., & Edith F. Hurwitz
Jamaica, a Historical Portrait.
New York, Praeger, 1971, 273p.

"...an interpretative account of the factors that have helped to shape contemporary Jamaica from its origins in the 16th century to modern times. The authors point out that the country's recorded history began during the great age of exploration that ushered in the capitalist era... the slave trade, an important source of...wealth...brought large numbers of Africans...Emancipation was achieved in 1833...Jamaican society was...divided into an elite of merchants, officials and planters...and the poor masses... The authors point out that the reforms... were vastly accelerated by the rise of nationalism...They consider the political parties that arose with the nationalist movement... 'the integrating mechanisms for the creation of a unified society.' This is one of the most comprehensive accounts of Jamaican history available and the first books to provide factual coverage of the years 1692 to 1970 in terms of the major themes of Jamaica's historical development. Students, teachers, and general readers will find here a wealth of information about a remarkable young nation." The author died in 1971; he was previously a history professor at Brooklyn College and at San Diego State College.

MEXICO

850
Keen, Benjamin
The Aztec Image in Western Thought.
New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, 1971, 667p.

The author is professor of Latin American History at Northern Illinois University. "...Keen explores the ...attitudes and focus of... historians, philosophers, scientists and men of letters and the arts who dealt with the Aztec theme in the 4-1/2 centuries after the conquest...explains how each new synthesis...continuously corrected and developed the Western conception of Aztec civilization. He relates prevailing ideas about the Aztecs to the broad socio-economic, political and ideological patterns of the age, as well as to the contemporary state of knowledge about ancient Mexico. A comprehensive work of historiography, as well as an essay in the history of ideas..." the work is illustrated, with copious notes at the end.

HISTORY, ALL PERIODS

851
Potash, Robert A.
"Historiography of Mexico since 1821." Hispanic American Historical Review 40, August 1960, pp. 383-424.

Writings by non-Mexican precede a study of those by Mexicans. For the periods 1920-40, and 1940-60, Potash deals with institutional developments, fields, topics, interpretations and methods. At the end are suggestions for needed research. The author is a history professor at the University of Massachusetts.

852
Ramos, Roberto
Bibliografía de la Historia de México. 2d ed. corr. & enl. México, Instituto Mexicano de Investigaciones Económicas, 1965, 688p.

The author was a noted Mexican librarian and author. This numbered bibliography on all periods of Mexican history is alphabetically arranged, and presents full bibliographic data, as well as location symbols for those Mexican libraries housing the books listed.

PANAMA

853
Hedrick, Basil C., & Anne K. Hedrick
Historical Dictionary of Panama (Latin American Historical Dictionaries, #2). Metuchen, N. J., The Scarecrow Press, 1970, 105p.

"This compilation of historical facts and figures provides a source book of information on Panama. Its primary objective: to provide factual information on persons (mainly Panamanians), places, events, language, geographical and political subdivisions, and some contemporary events and statistics - all pertinent to the Republic of Panama and of particular interest to social scientists and visitors to Panama. Entries are arranged alphabetically, with appropriate cross references. All provinces, districts, cabeceras, major towns and cities, rivers, lakes, mountain peaks, and volcanoes are identified. Important historical figures (present and past presidents), and prominent contemporary figures in the fields of art, literature and diplomacy are also included...Dr. Basil Hedrick is Director of the University Museum, Southern Illinois University." The first volume in this series, published in 1967, is Richard E. Moore's Historical Dictionary of Guatemala. Other countries in this series include Bolivia, Chile, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Panama and Venezuela.

PERU

854
Porras Barrenechea, Raúl
Fuentes Históricas Peruanas; Apuntes de un Curso Universitario. Lima, J. Mejía Baca, 1954, 601p.

This is a bibliographic essay of sources for the study of Peruvian history, in the sense of the civilization of Peru. Main sections are primitive sources (language, myths, legends, monuments and writing); sources of the Inca period; sources of the Spanish period (paleography and documents); the conquest (mainly chronicles); Colonial period (including colonial historians); Independence, and the Republic period. Foreign and Peruvian scholars are treated. At the end is a bibliography arranged by region, an author index and a subject index.

SOUTH AMERICA

855
Ocampo Lopez, Javier
Historiografía y Bibliografía de la Emancipación del Nuevo Reino de Granada. Tunja, Pubs. de la Universidad Pedagógica y Tecnológica de Colombia, 1969, 551p.

Indexes of periodical-title abbreviations, subjects, authors, and personal names are provided at the end of this work. Pages 1-57 deal with the historiography of the emancipation, its main tendencies, and archives for research on the topic. The 2,325 entries, all in Spanish, represent items (mainly periodical articles), issued in the 19th and 20th centuries. Bibliographies, document collections, early Independence imprints and memorias precede the bibliography on all aspects of Colombian history (military history, economic, religious, regional history, history of education, history of science, etc.).

VENEZUELA

856
Willis, Jean L.
Historical Dictionary of Uruguay. Metuchen Scarecrow Press, 1974, 275p.

"...put into the form of a Historical Dictionary to provide a succinct account of prominent persons, places and events of Uruguay's past; important geographical place names and occurrences of contemporary Uruguay are also included. Entries are arranged alphabetically with cross-references..." Included are Uruguay's Presidents to 1973, and living persons in all fields of activity, both Uruguayans and foreigners "...who had an influence on Uruguayan history in...politics, economics, and culture..." Names of places, both natural and man-made, are included. Other works in this series cover Central American nations, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, and Venezuela.

HUMANITIES

HUMANITIES, GENERAL

LATIN AMERICA

857
Bibliographie Hispanique, 1905-1917. 13v. New York, Hispanic Society of America, 1909-1919.

Books, pamphlets and periodical articles are alphabetically arranged and numbered in this bibliography devoted to the languages, literatures and history of the Iberian Peninsula and of Spanish and Portuguese-speaking nations outside of Europe. Works of a pedagogical nature are omitted. Although Spanish-language items predominate, there are entries in French, German, English, Italian and Portuguese. To utilize this source, one must know authors' names. It is especially useful for items on Latin America published in the first two decades of the 20th century.

858
Doors to Latin America. North Miami Beach (XV: 2), April 1968- (quarterly).

Subtitled "recent books and pamphlets", this ongoing abstracting service gives short summaries published in the United States about Latin America, Spain and Portugal. Full bibliographic data and prices are given; this issue is arranged under the following headings: I, Backgrounds; II, National Period; III, International Relations; IV, Adult Fiction; V, Children's Stories; VI, Miscellaneous. Subscriptions are available on request to Inter-American Bibliographic and Library Association, P O Box 583, North Miami Beach, Florida 33160.

859
Enciclopedia de la Cultura Española. Madrid, Ed. Nacional, 1963-

The encyclopedia aims to portray (1) the Spanish culture; (2) influence of other cultures on Spain; (3) the spiritual manifestations of Latin American nations since the Discovery. It is up to date with black and white, and color photos, and with comparative statistics (for many topics for the years 1933 and 1957). For each Latin American nation it covers: Area and population, history, relations with Spain, anthropology, fine arts, and economic structure. At the end of some articles there are bibliographies. Contributors are Spanish university professors. Typeface has been somewhat reduced, but legible. For Latin America, the articles are concise.

860
Estudios: Revista Argentina de Cultura, Información y Documentación. Buenos Aires, (#569), Noviembre, 1965-.

This monthly contains articles on all aspects of modern intellectual life; science is included. The publisher is Universidad del Salvador, Callao 542, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

861
Franco, Jean
The Modern Culture of Latin America; Society and the Artist. Baltimore, Penguin Books, 1970, 381p.

The author is a professor of Latin American literature at the University of Sussex, England. A founder of Britain's Society for Latin American Studies, the author also wrote An Introduction to Spanish American Literature (1969), and editor of Short Stories in Spanish (1966). The preface contains a list of 32 illustrations (black-and-white) of notable Latin American works of art and architecture, and at the end is a detailed bibliography, as well as a name index, and a subject-title index. This work begins in 1888, with the Modernist poets of Latin America, ending in the 1960's. The only work of its kind in English, this book treats the situation of the writer and artist in Latin America, and centers on the main themes of concern to them: social ideals and the plight of the oppressed. In turn, the following topics are covered: Arielism and *criollismo*, 1900-1918; cultural nationalism; the Indian, the Negro and the land; art and the political struggle; the cosmopolitan vs. the universal; the writer as conscience of his country; the writer and national situation. The range of reference alluded to by the author is vast, and is Latin America-wide. This is a significant work, not only for Latin American art and literature, but also for the field of intellectual history.

862
Imagen; Quincenario de Arte, Literatura, e Información Cultural. #1- , Caracas, 1967 (semimonthly).

Supplements accompany some issues. The publisher is Instituto Nacional de Cultura y Bellas Artes. All of Latin America is covered, as well as all aspects of literature and fine arts.

863
Instituto Latinoamericano de Relaciones Internacionales
Trabajos: Boletín Informativo. Paris, 1968-72.

This newsletter of the *Instituto* is a folder-type tabloid format, setting forth the activities of the *Instituto* in coordinating Latin American studies activities in Europe, with respect to universities and research centers, and in Latin American capital cities, with regard to the fostering and development of the arts and intellectual life in general. In the March 1970 issue, there are reports from centers in Peru, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Bolivia. News items include center publications and research and cultural activities, and this issue also describes the functions and role of *Aportes*, the Instituto's journal.

864
Insula; Revista Bibliográfica de Ciencias y Letras. Madrid (año XXV, #280), Marzo 1970- (monthly).

Appearing in tabloid format, this 14-page monthly literary bulletin contains timely critical reviews on current and deceased Spanish literary men. The "Books Received" section covers most fields of knowledge, and there are book reviews in the section entitled, "Al Correr de los Libros." New books on Latin America are included.

865
Leavitt, Sturgis E., et al, comps.
Revistas Hispanoamericanas, Indice Bibliográfico, 1843-1935. Santiago de Chile, Fondo Histórico y Bibliográfico José Toribio Medina, 1960, 589p.

Almost all Latin American nations are represented in this definitive periodical bibliography of articles on literature and language, folklore, literary criticism, travel, education and philosophy, art and costume, autobiography and bibliography. There is a wide selection of translated works (into Spanish) as appearing in periodical articles. Professor Leavitt was assisted by Jefferson Rea Spell and Madeline W. Nichols, both Latin American language and literature authorities.

866
El Legado de España a América; ed. under direction of José Tudela. v.2. Madrid, Ediciones Pegaso, 1954, 822p.

Treats the impact of Spanish culture upon Latin America and the history of the development of native Latin American culture, in regard to language, religion, philosophy, native linguistics, historiography and ethnology, geography, natural sciences, printing, bibliography and publishing, law, education, literature, art and economics. A general coverage of the history of Latin American culture under Spanish colonial administration.

867
Leonard, Irving A.
Books of the Brave, Being an Account of Books and of Men in the Spanish Conquest and Settlement of the Sixteenth Century New World. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1949, 381p.

"This is a book about books, particularly books of fiction." This basic work on colonial intellectual life and the book trade aims to "explore the possible influence of contemporary literature on the mind, attitudes and actions of . . . 16th century Spaniards . . . describe . . . mechanics of the associated book trade . . . and . . . indicate . . . diffusion of Spanish literary culture."

868
Spain. Instituto de Cultura Hispánica. Depto. de Asistencia Universitaria
Estudios en España. 7th ed. Madrid, Eds. Cultura Hispánica, 1961, 526p.

The Instituto de Cultura Hispánica is described in detail. It is a division of the University of Madrid, located in Ciudad Universitaria. See especially the sections: "Una Institución al Servicio de Iberoamérica y Filipinas," and "Estudiantes Iberoamericanos y Filipinos en España," which respectively describe the activities of the Instituto in Spanish-Latin American cultural relations, and provide data on the cost of living, cultural life, sports, lodging, etc., for Latin Americans studying in Spain. Later sections give requirements for study programs, costs, degree requirements, etc., in this guide to higher education programs in Spain.

It is also very advantageous to consult Essays in Understanding Latin America (Philadelphia, ISHI Pubs., 1976), by Dr. Kalman H. Silvert (deceased in 1976). Dr. Silvert, first head of LASA, was a foremost 20th century Latinamericanist, at the Ford Foundation and as Director of New York University's Latin American Center.

869
Bibliografía Argentina de Artes y Letras. Buenos Aires, #1- , January-March 1959-

Published by Fondo Nacional de las Artes. There is a cumulated index covering the years 1959-63 (nos. 1-19). This bibliography attempts to list all books, pamphlets, and periodical titles (and to index periodical articles) published in Argentina in the fields of plastic arts, city planning, architecture, (exclusively in their aesthetic aspects), theatre, cinematography, radio and TV, music and dance, literature, applied arts and folklore. The main section was at first arranged alphabetically by broad subject with specific-subject and author indexes. There is also a list of publishers and book dealers in Argentina. In recent years the specific-subject index is omitted, but added every few years for a several-year period.

870
Sabor, Josefa E., & Lydia H. Revello
Bibliografía Básica de Obras de Referencia de Artes y Letras para la Argentina. Buenos Aires, Fondo Nacional de las Artes, 1968, 80p.

There are 249 entries in the humanities, for reference works published in Argentina, arrangement being that of the Universal Decimal classification. Arrangement is primarily by field, with philosophy omitted. For each entry, comments evaluative in nature are provided. The introductory section comments on the vast gaps to be filled by reference works. The 249 entries comprise a basic reference collection for humanities reference work. At the end is a personal-name index.

A source, valuable for the high school, is entitled Latin American Culture Studies: Information and Materials for Teaching About Latin America (Austin, Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas at Austin, 1977).

BOLIVIA

871
Instituto Boliviano de Estudio y Acción Social
Cultura Boliviana. La Paz, 1968, 176p.

Specialists on various aspects of Bolivian civilization contributed essays, as follows: Dr. Jaime Virreira G., Introduction; Víctor Gonzales, culture in general; Dr. Carlos Ponce S., pre-Columbian cultures; Dr. Manuel Gimenez C., Spanish colonial period; Teresa G. de Mesa, colonial art; Dr. Nicolás Fernandez N., Indian folklore in the colonial period; José de Mesa, art in the 19th century (after Independence); Dr. Roberto Prudencio, Bolivian international relations; Dr. Jaime Martínez, literature; Dr. Armando Soriano, short story; Dr. Augusto Guzmán, history; Dra. Julia E. Fortún, folk music. Such well-rounded area studies are a vital source, and are needed for many Latin American nations.

BRAZIL

872
Brasil. Instituto Brasileiro de Bibliografia e Documentação
Periódicos Brasileiros de Cultura. Rio de Janeiro, 1968, 280p.

Brazilian periodicals in all fields of knowledge are arranged by Universal Decimal Classification system, for a total of 2,049 numbered items. Each item is entered by title, and additional data given include publisher and publisher's address, frequency, beginning year of publication, and name of indexing service which covers the given periodical. Researchers and periodicals librarians, as well as librarians servicing Latin American studies collections in universities will welcome this periodicals bibliography. At the end are alphabetical title and subject indexes, as well as a listing of suspended serials.

873
Brasil. Ministerio das Relações Exteriores. Depto. Cultural e de Informações
Quem e quem nas Artes e nas Letras do Brasil. Rio de Janeiro, 1966, 437p.

Brazilian musicians, architects, sculptors, painters, actors, authors in all genres, etc., are included with short biographical sketches of both living and deceased men and women. A summary is presented before each of the following sections: plastic arts; contemporary architecture; films; theatre; Brazilian literature.

CENTRAL AMERICA

874
Mejía Sanchez, Ernesto
"Guía Bibliográfica Centroamericana." México, *El Libro y el Pueblo* (época VI: 12), 1966, pp. 58-61.

This article contain 100 items (titles, parts of books and periodical articles) on the civilization and literature of Central America, published 1873-1965. Mejía also compiled a bibliography on Fr. Bartolomé de las Casas (bishop of Chiapas, 1474-1566): *Las Casas en México; Exposición Bibliográfica Conmemorativa de Cuarto Centenario de su Muerte, 1566-1966*. México, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1967, 169p.

875
Rodríguez, Mario, & Vincent C. Peloso
A Guide for the Study of Culture in Central America (Humanities and Social Sciences). Washington, Pan American Union, 1968, 88p.

The compilers, specialists in Central American history, are professors at George Washington University, and at Howard University, respectively, Part 1, "Reference Works," is arranged as follows: bibliographies; references and documentary sets; and cultural journals. ("References and documentary sets" section contains government publications, atlases, dictionaries, manuscript materials, legal sources, etc.). Part 2, "Books and Special Articles," are subdivided as follows: 1). Arts, Folklore, Journalism, Linguistics, Literary Criticism and Music; 2). Autobiography, Biography, History and Philosophy; 3). Anthropology, Ethnology and Sociology; 4). Education, International and Political Developments; 5). Economics, Geography, Demography, Travel and Descriptive Accounts. Under each of these 5 headings in Part 2 (and within the various physical forms of Part 1) the geographic subheadings are: Central America in general; Costa Rica; El Salvador; Guatemala; Honduras; Nicaragua; Panama. Part 1 covers about one-fourth of the entire work, and hence is important as a source for reference tools and research materials for Central American studies. An author index (with some titles indicated) is at the end.

COLOMBIA

876
Laverde Eastman, Sonia, comp.
Indice Colombiano de Humanidades. Medellín, Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecología, 1967, 202p.

This sourcebook continues the work (by the same title) compiled by Blanca Mary Altamirano V. (and issued by the same publisher in 1966). There are 1,693 articles, all numbered, and all with full bibliographic data. The 1693 entries appeared in 21 Colombian periodicals. Arrangement is in two parts: 1). Subject index; 2). Author index, with entries alphabetically arranged. The *Indice*, and the other indexes compiled by additional students of the Inter-American Library School, provide valuable sources for bibliographic control of Colombian periodical articles.

JAMAICA

877
Baxter, Ivy
The Arts of an Island; the Development of the Culture and of the Folk and Creative Arts in Jamaica, 1492-1962 (Independence). Metuchen, Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1970, 407p.

Detailed notes are appended to each chapter in this work, and at the end of the book there are detailed bibliographies for books, manuscripts, pamphlets and periodical articles, and an index.
The book"... is an account of the folk and creative arts of Jamaica and a study of the growth and meaning of Jamaican culture, set in the context of the New World... Miss Baxter, a native of Jamaica and an authority in the field of folk music and creative dance, is uniquely qualified to discuss the island, its history, and its culture. Her book conveys the particular 'Jamaicanness' of thought, feeling, and artistic expression that has developed through the years. The study begins with a brief history...and an outline of important events which influenced the development of the arts. It is followed by a discussion of the emergence of culture and the folk arts, with special attention given to folk music, folk dance, customs, dialect, cult religions and riddles. The final section traces the development of classical and performance music, the visual arts, theater and dance, and the development of ideas."

MEXICO

878
Ongay Nuza, Danilo
Bibliografía del Instituto de Investigaciones Estéticas, 1935-1965. México, Instituto de Investigaciones Estéticas, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1966, 149p.

This bibliography of research work completed in the Institute of Aesthetic Research totals 145 items on: music, art, history, architecture, literature, the theatre, etc., mainly in Mexico; after each item, its contents are listed, and then follow bibliographic references to the literature for further research, as well as a short description of the item, and one-sentence verbatim evaluations of the item by experts. At the end are frontispieces of books published by the *Instituto*, and an author index.

VENEZUELA

879
Dorta, Enrique M.
Materiales para la Historia de la Cultura en Venezuela (1523-1828). Madrid, 1967, 547p.

The John Boulton Foundation of Caracas, Venezuela funded this publication as an homage volume for the 400th anniversary of the establishment of the city of Caracas. Extracted from the General Archive of the Indies in Seville, Spain, there are listed chronologically 3,278 items, of which four-fifths were published after 1700 A.D. Materials important for the study, in Venezuela, of the history of medicine, art, religion, military science, booktrade, education, society, and economics, among otherfields of study. At the end is a detailed analytic index.

880
Grases, Pedro
Temas de Bibliografía y Cultura Venezolanas. Buenos Aires, Ed. Nova, 1953, 227p.

In this work, the noted Venezuelan scholar and historian, Dr. Pedro Grases, comments on works and topics which have been of interest to him from Venezuelan literary, historical and bibliographic standpoints. He makes mention, e.g., of an Italian poem dedicated to Simon Bolívar, in an 1825 issue of The American Monitor, a London periodical devoted to South American affairs. He also discusses rare books published in Latin America.

881
La Obra de Pedro Grases. Caracas, Ed. Arte, 1969, 202p.

Pedro Grases, ex-Spaniard, bibliographer and intellectual historian of Venezuela, is the topic of this homage volume, with articles by leading literary figures of Venezuela. Note especially, for purpose of bibliography of Venezuela, the following articles: "Reseña Sobre 'Nuevos Temas de Bibliografía y Cultura Venezolanas'," by Mario Briceño Perozo; Agustín Millares Carlo's "Prólogo a 'Investigaciones Bibliográficas'"; José Ratto Ciarlo's "Investigaciones Bibliográficas"; and Pedro Pablo Paredes's "Memorial. 'Investigaciones Bibliográficas'." Pages 175-200 contain a bibliography of Grases's works, issued from 1938 through 1969.

LANGUAGE

LANGUAGE, GENERAL

882
Foreign Language Annals; a Review of Current Progress in Teaching Foreign Languages. New York, American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, 1967- (quarterly).

Spanish and Portuguese are treated in this periodical "... dedicated to advancing all phases of...foreign language teaching. It seeks to serve as a chronicle of information of current significance to the teacher, administrator or researcher, whatever the educational level or the language with which he is concerned." The December 1970 issue contains an article on the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) which states that the Modern Language Association of America maintains the ERIC Clearinghouse on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, and the ERIC Clearinghouse for Linguistics is maintained by the Center for Applied Linguistics, Washington, D. C. The article also contains a list of state foreign language supervisors and newsletter editors. At the end is a list of publications of the MLA-ACTFL Materials Center, 62 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, 10011.

883
Language Research in Progress. Washington, 1965- (irregular).

Published by the Center for Applied Linguistics, Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington D.C., 20036, this indexing service reports current research projects internationally. Part 1 is a detailed subject listing, while in Part 2 there are names of researchers and their institutions. Part 3 contains a numerical list of projects, numbered, under names of principal investigators and their institutions where research is conducted, and the project titles. Abstracts of projects, both in progress and completed, are on file at the Center and available. All aspects of language research are treated. See "Spanish", and under "Neglected Languages" see "Portuguese, Brazilian," and specific topics of interest.

884
The Year's Work in Modern Language Studies. Cambridge, Eng., Modern Humanities Research Association, XXVI, 1964-(a.)

In the form of a bibliographic essay. "This volume comprises a survey of work published during the calendar year 1964, together with items from previous years, omitted from earlier volumes. It is the aim of the contributors to provide a critical survey...Wherever possible they have given their personal assessments of the works they have seen and an indication of the main trends of research...Bibliographic completeness has been impossible to achieve...For the first time we offer a chapter on Latin American Studies...contributors have surveyed the years 1963 and 1964, but a number of important works from previous years have been included..." Volume XXX (1968) covered linguistics (subdivided by morphology, phonetics, syntax and lexicon) of Latin American Spanish; Spanish American literature (for the colonial period and the 19th century); and coverage of Brazilian language and literature, all in the form of bibiographic essays, by British scholars. For each segment of literature, the essays are subdivided by Latin American nation, with entries representative of materials published in Latin America, the United States and Europe.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

BIBLIOGRAPHIES, GENERAL

885
Comité International Permanent des Linguistes
Bibliographie Linguistique de l'Année 1939-1947. v. 1- Utrecht-Antwerp, Spectrum, 1949-.

An international bibliography of books and periodical articles in all languages, appearing during the previous year. After general linguistics, languages are arranged by broad family groups and appropriate languages are listed under each group. See index for references to "Langues Américaines-American Languages," for languages of Middle America, South America and the Antilles; see "Langues Mixtes-Mixed Languages" for references to Spanish Creole.

886
Ibarra, Herb
Bibliography of ESL/Bilingual Teaching Materials. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1969, 31p.

Compiled under USOE auspices, four hundred and six books, articles, and instructional realia published between 1945 and 1968 are listed in this bibliography for teachers and students of Spanish-speaking, and bilingual subjects. While emphasis is placed on English as a second language, textual materials for all levels of education from primary to adult, lists of materials such as kits and visuals for music and science are also provided. A final section is devoted to teacher preparation materials, cultural information, and instructional guides. This publication is funded by Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. This is ERIC document ED 028 002.

887
Wares, Alan C., comp.
Bibliography of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1935-1968. Santa Ana, Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1968, 124p.

The items in this bibliography are in 3 main categories: general works; descriptive (indigenous languages); and applied linguistics. In the Table of Contents, under "descriptive (indigenous languages)," see Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Peru. Under "applied linguistics," see same nations. In this unique book 3 major types of works predominate: literacy handbooks, grammar discovery procedures, and general language works. The descriptive and applied linguistics categories are arranged by nation, then by languages in each. In the applied linguistics category are materials for teaching reading, story-books, folktales, materials for new literates (mainly on agriculture and health, social sciences and arithmetic), bilingual vocabularies, and materials for teaching the national language (phrase books and grammars). The 3 appendices indicate: 1). abbreviations used in this sourcebook, with meanings; 2). names of languages and language families; 3). names of authors. Each of these is followed by a page number. At the end is a list of the Institute's publications.

888
Davis, Jack E.
Annotated Bibliography of American Spanish. (In Ewton, Ralph W., and Jacob Ornstein, eds. Studies in Language and Linguistics, 1969-70. El Paso, Texas Western Press, University of Texas at El Paso, 1970, pp. 79-91).

Decrying the lack of a current annotated bibliography on the Spanish language of Latin America, the author, professor of Spanish at the University of Arizona, describes problems inherent in compilation of such a bibliography. His article and footnotes cite sources covering the topic into the 1950's, as well as the sources (periodicals, bibliographies, reference tools such as Handbook of Latin American Studies, etc.) from which he is compiling his bibliography. Davis discusses problems facing the bibliographer: locating sources; the range of aspects (including folklore) of the field; the location of appropriate materials for annotation; the need to locate oneself near a major university library; the value of the National Union Catalog, and Union List of Serials (and other reference tools), for locating materials; inter-library loans and their difficulties; Farmington Plan aid; decision on length of the annotation, and whether it should be critical as well as descriptive (he feels it ought to be, and that quotations from book and other reviews ought to be included). He ends with the problems of arrangement and subject indexing. Vital for bibliography students. It is important to note that Dr. Davis's bibliography, arranged by nation is being published in Orbis, the international dialectology journal, published by the University of Louvain, Belgium. For his "The Spanish of Argentina and Uruguay," see Orbis XV (1966), pp. 160-189, and pp. 442-488; Orbis XVII (1968), pp. 232-277, and pp. 542-576. Dr. Davis is continuing his bibliography for other Latin American nations.

889
Nichols, Madaline W., ed.
A Bibliographical Guide to Materials on American Spanish. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1941, 144p.

"Under American Spanish are included those studies of the Spanish language which involve the Spanish of several countries or of America as a whole." Arranged by country, annotated items include periodical articles, books and pamphlets divided into general studies, dictionaries, individual words, influence of other languages, toponymy, flora and fauna.

890
Serís, Homero
Bibliografía de la Lingüística Española. Bogotá, Instituto Caro y Cuervo, 1964, 981p.

The following aspects of Spanish linguistics are covered (it also includes books printed in Spanish on the linguistics of all foreign languages): 1) General linguistics; 2) Romance linguistics; 3) Spanish linguistics; 4) Peninsula languages; 5) Hispanic dialects; 6) Judeo-Spanish; 7) The Spanish of Latin America (arranged by nation); 8) Indian languages of Latin America; 9) Teaching Spanish. Professor Serís (deceased) was a teacher at Syracuse University.

891
Solé, Carlos A.
Bibliografía Sobre el Español en América, 1920-1967. Washington, Georgetown University Press, 1970, 175p.

The compiler was at Harvard University when he compiled this bibliography in the field of the dialectology of Latin American Spanish. Arrangement is alphabetical by Latin American nation, and the bibliography (not annotated) is comprised mainly of articles, with a few books, mainly in Spanish, with some in English. The Spanish of each nation is treated for: general studies; phonology and phonetics; lexicon; morphology and syntax; flora and fauna; place and personal names. At the end is an author index. Before the country sections, there are several articles, including the Indian Sub-Stratum, and the Andalucism in Latin American Spanish.

HAITIAN CREOLE

HAITIAN CREOLE, GENERAL

892
Valdman, Albert, et al
Haitian Creole Basic Course, Part 1, Programmed Instruction, Student Workbook. Report #BR-5-1300-1. Washington, U.S. Office of Education, 1967, 129p.

Professor Valdman is at Indiana University. This student workbook is designed to help the student pace his progress through the tapes of the self-instructional Haitian Creole basic course. The foreword to the workbook introduces goals and methods and explains the general organization of the course. The actual presentation and drill of new material takes place on the tapes while the corresponding chapter in the workbook guides the student with (1) keys to taped pronunciation exercises, (2) further statements about grammar and phonology, (3) short notes on cultural usage relevant to material presented on the tapes, (4) written exercises and keys to the exercises, and (5) cumulative vocabulary lists. Although the course is primarily audiolingual, the workbook provides practice in reading and writing using a modified Fabulas-Pressoir orthography. There is a tape script of the material on the tapes available for reference. A tape script is included. This is ERIC document ED 012 020-021.

INDIAN LANGUAGES

INDIAN LANGUAGES, GENERAL

893
Edmonson, Munro S.
Quiché-English Dictionary. New Orleans, Tulane University, Middle American Research Institute (publication #30), 1965, 168p.

Dr. Edmonson of the Institute states that the dictionary "...explores the currency of Quiché words...through collation of existing sources, together with a partial comparison of Quiché roots with cognates in other languages in order to arrive at an approximation to the minimal extension of the use of the root in space and time. Each element is identified by a single source if it has been located only there; if it comes from more than one source, the implied extension of usage is described in terms of 3 main dialectical regions: Eastern (centering on Rabinal), Central (centering on Chichicastenango), and Western (centering on Quezaltenango) ...I have included in this listing: (1) all proper names from the *Popol Vuh*, the *Rabinal Achi*, the "*Crónicas Indígenas de Guatemala*" ...the *Lineage of the Lords of Totonicapán*, and the Quiché documents cited by Fuentes y Guzmán plus those from the *Annals of the Cakchiquels* up to the conquest...(2) all the Quiché place names compiled by Villacorte (1936), all the Quiché dances and their characters...(4) the patron saints and titular fiestas of all the Quiché towns, (5) the days and months of the Quiché calendar, and (6) and assortment of modern surnames and given names, together with a certain number of proper names relevant to Quiché history." A full list of sources is at the end of this unique sourcebook which fills a gap in the reference literature.

894
García Icazbalceta, Joaquín (1825-1894)
Apuntes para un Catálogo de Escritores en Lenguas Indígenas de América. New York, reprinted by Burt Franklin, 1970, 157p.

Part one of this bibliography is alphabetically arranged for a total of 68 author surnames, presenting a list of books from García's own collection. Part two is an alphabetical list of 156 books seen by him in public and private libraries. A short appendix lists books seen too late for inclusion in either category. Symbols identify locations in various Mexican libraries. All books are written in Mexican Indian languages, mainly translated from Spanish. An index of Indian languages is at the end.

895
Grimes, J. L.
A Bibliography of the Uto-Aztecan Languages. Washington, U.S. Office of Education, 1966, 40p.

This bibliography, consisting principally of works printed in English and Spanish, includes documents from as early as 1732 and up to 1965. General sections cover classification, comparative works, bibliographies, and general works. More specific sections deal with various aspects of the Sonoran, Shoshone, and Aztecan families, and those languages (Hopi, Tewa, and Coca) for which the precise classification is undetermined. This is ERIC document ED 011 662.

896
Loukotka, Čestmir
Classification of South American Indian Languages. Los Angeles, Latin American Center, University of California, Los Angeles, 1968, 453p.

The author (deceased) was a Czech anthropologist, and expert on South American Indian languages. In this work he collaborated with noted specialists, and was himself a member of the Institute for Ethnology and Folklore of the Czech Academy of Sciences in Prague. He arranged the languages according to phyla and families, as follows: 1). Languages of Paleo-American tribes; 2). Languages of tropical forest tribes; 3). Languages of Andean tribes. In each instance, the name of a family is in boldface type at the beginning of the paragraph. Then come the family subdivisions, their alternate names, tribal or nation locations, and detailed references to the literature, all alphabetically arranged by author. Where no literature exists on a given topic, this fact is also stated. Short lists of cognate expressions are included for many languages, and there is a large multi-color language distribution map, with index in a pocket of the inside back cover. Languages never previously classified are included in this work. A voluminous bibliography covering materials published in Western Europe and the Western hemisphere cover pages 279-402. These are followed by ethno-linguistic and author indexes.

897
Ludewig, Hermann E., & William W. Turner
The Literature of American Aboriginal Languages. Ed. by Nicolás Trübner. London, Trübner, 1858, 258p.

The authors spent many years combing libraries of all types in the United States and in Europe, as well as in some Latin American nations. Arrangement is by names of Indian tribes, and under each the various bibliographic entries are listed by author. The work begins with a chapter of bibliographic sources, and the periodical articles, pamphlets, books and publications of professional groups deal with about 750 different Indian languages (mainly located in what is now continental United States). Manuscript materials also are included as these relate to Indian languages of Latin America. This source has been recently updated by: Antonio Tovar (Catálogo de las Lenguas de América del Sur; enumeración, con indicaciones tipológicas, bibliografía y mapa. Buenos Aires, Ed. Sudamericana, 1961, 405p.), and by Čestmír Loukotka (Classification of South American Indian Languages. Los Angeles, Latin American Center, UCLA, 1968, 300p.). Both works contain detailed bibliographies.

898
Moreno Mora, Manuel
Diccionario Etimológico y Comparado del Kichua del Ecuador. 2v. Cuenca, Núcleo del Azuay, Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1955-1967.

Part of speech, definition in Spanish, and comparisons with other Latin American Indian languages (Tupí, Cakchiquel, etc.) and notes, together with language from which the word originated is given here. Pages 248-254 contain a list of words similar in Cakchiquel and in Hebrew, supporting a claim that Semitic peoples immigrated to Latin American regions. Two additional Quechua dictionaries are: Bravo, Domingo, A. Diccionario Quichua Santiagüeño-Castellano, 2d ed. rev., Buenos Aires, Instituto Amigos del Libro Argentino, 1967, 333p., and Guardia Mayorga, César, Diccionario Kechwa-Castellano, Castellano-Kechwa, 3d ed., corr. + enl., Lima, Ed. Los Andes, 1967, 219p.

899
Swadesh, Mauricio, et al
Diccionario de Elementos del Maya Yucateco Colonial. México, Centro de Estudios Mayas, Coordinación de Humanidades, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1970, 137p.

This dictionary is #3 in the series of Cuadernos. The author was the noted linguistic scientist, Swadesh, assisted by María Cristina Alvarez and Juan R. Bastarrachea. The Maya language spoken in Yucatan in the Spanish colonial period is described linguistically. Following are chapters devoted to various topics (colors, geography, numbers, parts of the body, plants, animals, place - names, and Mayan words in Spanish). The bulk is devoted to a Maya-to-Spanish dictionary, followed by a Spanish-to-Maya dictionary. At the end is a bibliography.

900
Tovar, Antonio
Catálogo de las Languas de América del Sur; Enumeración, con Indicaciones Tipológicas, Bibliografía y Mapa. Buenos Aires, Ed. Sudamericana, 1961, 405p.

An important classification of the Indian languages of South America (9 families and 14 regional divisions), from Tierra del Fuego to the present Guatemalan-Salvadoran-Honduran borders. There is a detailed description of each language, and references to studies on each in the literature. There is a lengthy bibliography; maps and illustrations are included.

PORTUGUESE DICTIONARIES, TEXTS AND STUDIES

901
Abreu, Maria I., & Clea Rameh
Portugués Contemporaneo I, II. Ed. by Richard J. O'Brien. 2v. Washington, Georgetown University, School of Languages & Linguistics, 1971.

These 2 volumes were prepared for a basic Portuguese language course of 42 lessons, and one introductory lesson. The 22 lessons in volume 1 consist of a dialogue, notes, pronunciation practice, and structure and drills. This sequence is followed in volume 2, with a fifth item, a reading, which expands vocabulary, drills material practiced orally, and teaches Brazilian culture. Each reading is followed by a set of questions and concludes with an alphabetical list of new words. The 42 chapters deal with various aspects of life in Brazil.

902
Araûjo, Avelino
Technical Dictionary, English-Portuguese and Portuguese-English. 2v. Rio de Janeiro, Livraria Freitas Bastos, 1964.

Volume 1 is English-Portuguese, volume 2 is Portuguese-English. To locate the Portuguese equivalent of of a term such as "angle of pitch," locate "angle;" the word "pitch" will be found indented under "angle," which is printed in bold-face type. The preface contains a list of abbreviations used. Terms included represent general and specific terms and phrases in all fields of science and technology.

903
Bueno, Francisco da Silveira
Grande Dicionário Etimológico-Prosódico da Lingua Portuguêsa. 8v. São Paulo, Ed. Saraiva, 1963-1967.

Words from Tupí-Guarani are also included in this etymological dictionary. For each word, its part of speech, origin and meaning are given; synonyms are also included.

904
Mazurkiewicz, Anselmo
Dicionario de Termos Proprios e Relativos. Petrópolis, Brazil, Ed. Vozes Ltda., 1968, 729p.

Utilizing a Roget's Thesaurus type of arrangement, and aiming at a similar purpose, this Portuguese-Portuguese dictionary is alphabetically arranged by words which represent broad fields. Under each word is an alphabetical list of terms for various concepts and activities within that field. Thus e.g., under Biblioteca (p. 77) we find "hemeroteca" (the periodical room in the library); "bilioteconomia" (librarianship); and "bibliotecario" (librarian). For each such term, the part of speech and short definition are given.

905
Morais Silva, Antonio de
Grande Dicionário de Língua Portuguêsa. 10th ed. 12v. Lisbon, Ed. Confluencia, 1949-59.

This encyclopedic and etymological Portuguese-Portuguese dictionary includes archaic terms, terms and words in all spheres of activity (including commerce, industry, science, technology, etc.); for each, part of speech, source or origin of word (reference to the literature where used), and if of foreign origin, the language. Definition is given in Portuguese. Volume 12 contains Luso-Brazilian rules for spelling (as of August 10, 1945), and a list of foreign words and phrases, a list of proper names; etc. Special attention is given to Brazilian Portuguese.

906
Nascentes, Antenor
Dicionário Etimológico Resumido. (Coleção Dicionários Especializados, #1). Rio de Janeiro, Instituto Nacional do Livro, Min. da Educação e Cultura, 1966, 791p.

Neologisms are included as well as archaic words. Etymologies are given wherever possible, but words of unknown origins also are listed. Those words of Brazilian Indian origin are so designated. Proper names are also included.

907
Michaelis, H., ed.
Concise Dictionary Portuguese-English, English-Portuguese. 2v. New York, Ungar, 1976.

There are over 4,000 illustrations, data on syntax and on Portuguese writing style; Brazilian words are included. This up-to-date work is the world's foremost English-Portuguese, Portuguese-English dictionary.

908
Nôvo Dicionário Barsa das Línguas Inglesa e Portuguêsa/The New Barsa Dictionary of the English and Portuguese Languages. 2v. New York, Appleton-Century/Crofts, 1967.

This 2-volume English-Portuguese, Portuguese-English dictionary stresses Brazilian Portuguese. In volume 1 there are 60,000 English words and terms, each identified as to part of speech and pronunciation, with Portuguese equivalent. Slang is also included, as are commercial and technical terms. Volume 2 reverses this for Portuguese-English. When equivalents do not exist, explanations of the words are given in the other language. At the end of each volume there are lists of common abbreviations.

909
A Survey of the Portuguese Language, Luso-Brazilian and Latin American Area Studies in Institutions of Higher Learning in the United States. Washington, Brazilian Embassy & Brazilian American Cultural Institute. 1970, 106p.

This directory is alphabetically arranged (1) by state, and (2) by names of colleges and universities in each state. Names of courses (and instructors of each) are listed under the headings, Luso-Brazilian Studies, and Latin American Studies. Names of chairmen and directors of Latin American Studies programs and divisions are also given. The Brazilian Embassy also publishes a daily, Boletim Especial, and other materials of a text and reference nature. It also lends, on free loan basis, slides, tapes and films.

SPANISH DICTIONARIES

LATIN AMERICA

910
Pepper, William M.
Traductor Práctico. Diccionario para el Periodismo y las Artes Gráficas / Practical Translator. A Dictionary for Journalism and the Graphic Arts. New York, Inter-American Press Association Technical Center, 1971, 312p.

The compiler is a journalist, editor and ex-newspaper publisher. "Shops, pressrooms, the department of photography, engraving, photo editing, art, advertising, circulation, administration and the newsroom itself-whether considered individually or as parts of an integrated journalistic organization-each has a special jargon... brought together in this book... more than 50,000 translations in English and Spanish...a powerful aid for journalism school professors. Phrases, expressions and idioms, national and regional..." For each word, part of speech is given, and each definition is numbered. Idioms are in heavy type. An important sourcebook.

911
Velazquez de la Cadena, Mariano, et al
A New Pronouncing Dictionary of the Spanish and English Languages. Rev. ed. 2v. in 1. New York, Appleton, 1973.

Many new words, terms and idioms are included in this edition, including those in use in Latin America. Commercial and technical terms are also included. Part 1 of the Dictionary is Spanish-English, and in the second part, the sequence is reversed. Part of speech, pronunciation, examples of usage and definition are given. At the end are lists of English proper names with their Spanish translations, currencies of Latin American nations, and spelling reforms of the Royal Spanish Academy.

912
Simon & Schuster Concise International Dictionary English/Spanish, Spanish/English. New York, Simon & Schuster, 1975, 1379p.

Part I has a guide to English pronunciation, the elements of English grammar, a list of abbreviations used, and then the English-Spanish dictionary. Part II has a short outline of Spanish pronounciation, the elements of Spanish grammar, abbreviations used, and then comes the Spanish English dictionary. Appendices include: a table of individual Spanish verbs, irregular English verbs, a diagram of the origins of the Spanish language, chemical elements, weights and measures.

913
Morínigo, Marcos A.
Diccionario Manual de Americanismos. Buenos Aires, Muchnik Eds., 1966, 738p.

This is a handy dictionary, Spanish to Spanish, of Spanish as used in Latin America. Anglicisms and slang terms in Spanish are included. For each word, part of speech, nations where used, and Spanish definition are given. At the end is a bibliography of books and articles (including dictionaries and vocabularies) on Latin American Spanish in general, and on that of individual nations.

914
Alonso Pedraz, Martín
Enciclopedia del Idioma; Diccionario Histórico y Moderno de la Lengua Española (Siglos XII al XX); Etimológico, Tecnológico, Regional e Hispanoamericano. 3v. Madrid, Aguilar, 1958.

"Explains the meaning and evolution of each word in each century, upon the authority of over 1500 medieval, Renaissance, modern and contemporary authors. . ." Includes page references to usage by these authors; also included are scientific, technological, commercial as well as regional words and terms used in Spain and in Latin America; a Spanish-to-Spanish dictionary, mainly etymological.

915
Castillo, Carlos, & Otto F. Bond
University of Chicago Spanish Dictionary, Spanish/English, English/Spanish. 3d ed rev. & enl. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1977, 488p.

This Dictionary is easy to use; it gives pronunciation, part of speech and definition, with special attention to words and terms used in each Latin American nation and Spain. Special features: a list of abbreviations used, Spanish pronunciation, the Spanish spelling system; see pages 23-34 for the article, "Spanish Language in America". It also includes numerals, monetary units and exchange rates for each Latin American nation, a Spanish-English list of 1,000 common idioms and proverbs, and an English index to the Spanish idioms and proverbs.

ARGENTINA

916
Castro, Francisco I.
Vocabulario y Frases de "Martín Fierro." Buenos Aires, Ciordia & Rodriguez, 1950, 468p.

The bulk of this dictionary is an alphabetical list of words, terms and phrases, defined in Spanish, as used in Martín Fierro, the Argentine gaucho classic. The preface contains a list of sources; pp. 388-423 and pp. 424-468, respectively, contain phrases and words and their definitions, from El Gaucho Martín Fierro, and La Vuelta de Martín Fierro.

Also of interest is Diego Abad de Santillán's Diccionario de Argentinismos de Ayer y de hoy (Buenos Aires, Tip. Editora Argentina, 1976).

917
Casullo, Fernando H.
Diccionario de Voces Lunfardas y Vulgares. Buenos Aires, Ed. Freeland, 1964, 230p.

The author, a teacher of Spanish, has compiled a Spanish-to-Spanish dictionary of Argentine slang and lower class terminology. Often references to usages in current books is given. Author, title and page are identified.

BOLIVIA

918
Fernandez Naranjo, Nicolás, & Dora Gomez de Fernandez
Diccionario de Bolivianismos... 2d ed. La Paz, Ed. "Los Amigos del Libro," 1967, 247p.

Spanish provincialisms as used in Bolivia are included with Quechua and Aymara words. For each entry, the part of speech and definition are given. In the appendix are lists of terms and phrases in popular usage, a list of Bolivian nicknames, a list of proverbs, and a list of linguistic errors in Bolivian Spanish.

For Costa Rican words and phrases, one should consult: Gagini, Carlos. Diccionario de Costarriqueñismos. 3d ed. San Jose, Costa Rica, Ed. Costa Rica, 1975.

COLOMBIA

919
Alario di Filippo, Mario
Lexicón de Colombianismos. Cartagena, Impr. en la Ed. Bolívar, 1964, 391p.

This dictionary of Spanish-language provincialisms as used in Colombia includes all parts of speech. Examples of usage are given, and several definitions are cited where appropriate. Also the department in Colombia of usage is designated. All terms are explained in Spanish.

920
Florez, Luis
Léxico del Cuerpo Humano en Colombia. Bogotá, Pubs. del Instituto Caro y Cuervo, XXVII, 1969, 314p.

This lexicon is a byproduct of the compilation, throughout Colombia, of the Linguistic-Ethnographic Atlas by the Instituto. Here are presented over 3400 words, phrases and expressions, used in Colombia (slang, rural, urban, etc.), for: the head, trunk, extremities, physiological functions of the body, appearance, physical defects, characteristics, intelligence, behavior, courage and vices. The foregoing terms represent the arrangement of the work, and under each term, alternate forms are listed alphabetically, followed by locations where used. At the end are maps, an alphabetical index of words and terms, and a general index.

PANAMA

921
Isaza y Calderón, Baltasar
Panameñismos. Bogotá, Ed. Stella, 1964? 50p.

The author of this Spanish-to-Spanish dictionary of terms used in Panama is President of Panama's Academy of the Spanish Language. In his Preface the author surveys the work done in this field in Panama. Slang is also included in this pocket-sized book.

URUGUAY

922
Diccionario Uruguayo Documentado, por Celia Mieres, et al. Montevideo, 1966, 135p.

Issued by Academia Nacional de Letras, this dictionary was compiled by Celia Mieres, Elida Miranda, Eugenia Bide Alberti, and Mercedes R. de Berro, as the result of a competition sponsored by the Academia. The work is a dictionary of words and terms in Spanish as used in literary works by Uruguayan authors. It is alphabetically arranged, and each word or term is followed by a definition. Below this is a list of references (abbreviated) to books by Uruguayan authors, with page-number citations, on which the given words and terms are mentioned.

VENEZUELA

923
Alvarado, Lisandro
Glosario de Voces Indígenas de Venezuela; Voces Geográficas. Caracas, Min. de Educación, Dirección de Cultura y Bellas Artes, Comisión Ed. de las Obras Completas de Lisandro Alvarado, 1953, 422p.

The author aimed to supply not only a scholarly work, but a dictionary for use by Venezuelan rural inhabitants for communication with Venezuelan Indians. Included are native Indian terms for plants, animals and places in Venezuela. He cites the literature often, and supplies the Latin name for plants and animals.

SPANISH LANGUAGE SOURCES

LATIN AMERICA

924
Cuestionario Provisional para el Estudio Coordinado de la Norma Lingüística Culta de las Principales Ciudades de Iberoamérica y de la Península Ibérica. v. 1. México, Centro de Lingüística Hispánica, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, & Centro de Estudios Lingüísticos, Colegio de México, 1968, 506p.

This is a highly detailed questionnaire and research tool for use in studying the speech of various age and class groups in San Juan (Puerto Rico), Santiago (Chile), Mexico City, Bogota, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Havana, Montevideo and Lima. Researchers tape both prepared speeches and extemporaneous conversations. This tool covers phonetics and phonemics, morphosyntax and lexicon. This important work in local dialects was carried out by teams under direction of Juan Llope Blanch, linguistic scientist of Colegio de México.

925
Tibón, Gutierre
Onomástica Hispanoamericana. Indice de Siete mil Nombres y Apellídos Castellanos, Vascos, Arabes, Judíos, Italianos, Indoamericanos, etc., y un Indice Toponímico. Mexico, UTEHA, 1961, 360p.

This is a vast, in-depth scholarly index in the field of anthroponymy, dealing with proper names in 63 languages (of which 18 are native to Latin America). The comparative approach is utilized in this work (e.g., the similarities of proper names in Mexican Indian languages with proper names in Indo-European languages are pointed up). The relationships of anthroponymy to toponymy are not overlooked. Chapter 27 treats given names and surnames of the natives of the Antilles, Central and South America. Chapters 28-32 treat names of Mexican Indian groups. At the end are indexes of names of people (given names and surnames) and places, respectively.

926
Walsh, Donald D., ed.
A Handbook for Teachers of Span- and Portuguese. Lexington, D. C. Health Co , 1969, 338p.

Previously, in 1945, Professor Henry Grattan Doyle of George Washington University, edited this Handbook. The American Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese had sponsored this 1969 edition, as a service to the profession. The improvement of both new and established teachers is the aim of this Handbook, which includes articles by leaders in their respective specialities. Professor Walsh has written an article entitled "Advice to the Language Learner." Richard Barrutia has articles on linguistics and on the language laboratory. See Norman P. Sack's article, "Hispanic Area Studies," and Marjorie Johnston's "Sources for Realia and Books," as well as Elizabeth Keesee's "Vocational Opportunities."

927
Instituto Caro y Cuervo
Noticias Culturales. Bogotá (#106-), 1º de Noviembre de 1969- (monthly).

Instituto Caro y Cuervo, located in the Bogota, Colombia suburb of Yerbabuena, is the official inter-American Spanish language research center. It has published many studies of Latin American linguistics, especially as the result of research on Colombian Spanish. In addition it houses a bibliographic center. Issue #106, noted here, pays homage to Don Ramón Menedez Pidal, who died November 14, 1968, at the age of 99. Seminario Menendez Pidal at the University of Madrid is named in his honor, as the world's most famed Hispanist. Each issue contains articles on Latin American literature, and a list of books received.

928
Revista de Filología Española. Madrid (tomo XLIX - 1966; Cuadernos 1 - 4), 1968-

Published quarterly in numbers approximating 400 pages, this scholarly journal, published by Instituto Miguel de Cervantes of the

Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, contains articles by language and literature experts in Spain. There is a book review section. At the end is a numbered bibliographic section representing books and articles in many European languages, and arranged by subtopics (for language) and by genre (for literature). Under language see such headings as Dialectología Hispánica Extrapeninsular. Under literature see heading America.

929
Revista de Filología Espanola
(indexes)
Guía para la Consulta de la Revista de Filología Española; 1914-1960. New York, New York University Press, 1964, 835p.

This index of the periodical Revista de Filología Española covers a 46-year span, and was computer-produced. The first 3 sections are arranged as follows: authors of articles; authors of reviews; books (and authors reviews). After a section for necrologies, the arrangement of articles is as follows: history; novel, poetry; prose; drama; literary themes; folklore and proverbs; comparative literature; Romance philology (and aspects of linguistics); peninsular dialects and extra-peninsular dialects; a reviews section is arranged (following this) in the same way. There are bibliographies (see p.573) for those on Latin American literature; p. 734 (for Latin American drama); p. 759 (for comparative literature); and p. 825 (for Latin American Indian languages).

930
Link, William R.
"Our Underdeveloped Languages."
The Independent School Bulletin (27:3), February 1968, pp. 27-30.

Mr. Link is with the National Association of Independent Schools. For America to achieve an understanding of the problems of modern society, in a world where economic and cultural deprivation are the norm, the Spanish language must be recognized as the most important, and potentially the most rewarding, part of the modern language curriculum. Language preferences in the United States have generally followed the trends of international prestige, and, since the center of gravity has shifted to the underdeveloped areas of the world, Latin American culture, relatively more progressive and sharing with us a common European heritage, is the most accessible. The humanistic content of Latin American authors is more relevant to current social and political issues than the traditional Western European classics. Even from a domestic point of view, Spanish is the only foreign language widely spoken in America, and the understanding and assimilation of Spanish-speaking minorities is one of the pressing problems of American society. Finally, Spanish is most important because it is easy, and, affected more deeply than other languages by progressive teaching methods, it is a more valuable and promising study for the average student.

PUERTO RICO

931
Epstein, Erwin H., comp.
Politics and Education in Puerto Rico: a Documentary Survey of the Language Issue. Metuchen, The Scarecrow Press, 1970, 257p.

"The island's ties to the U.S. have borne out both the hopes and the fears of Puerto Ricans. In Latin America no country is more prosperous...No country has a more equitable system of distributing wealth...Yet few...have had so much anguish over how to maintain the identity of their national culture...The most outstanding symbol of Puerto Rican nationality is the island's language...Spanish predominance is in jeopardy...because English is potentially more attractive to Puerto Ricans... Should not children be taught in the vernacular...Or should they be taught in English...? The compilation brings together essays and documents representing a wide variety of views of the language question, especially as that issue relates to prospects for statehood and independence. The book is divided into 3 parts. Part 1 provides a general over-view of the school-language issue and evaluates the role that North American leaders play in fostering Puerto Rico's ambivalent nationality. Part 2 having English as the principal medium of instruction in many private schools. Part 3 places Puerto Rico's school-language problems in a cross-cultural perspective, allowing us to use the experiences of other groups to assess the potential consequences of alternative language policies". Puerto Rican leaders and U.S. experts on the topic contributed the essays.

Another source covering the Caribbean in general is Douglas Taylor's Languages of the West Indies (Baltimore, John Hopkins University Press, 1977).

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES, INCLUDING RESEARCH IN PROGRESS AND FINANCIAL AID

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES, GENERAL

932
Area Studies on U.S. Campuses: a Directory. New York, International Council for Education Development, 1971, 71p.

A sister directory to ICED's International Offices on U.S. and Canadian Campuses, a work which lists the office on each campus coordinating international activities at that institution, this directory is arranged (in part 1) by state, and (in part 2) by world region. In part 2 see pages 61-62 for Latin American Studies programs. Included are full-fledged degree programs, area studies committees and centers. For each entry, name of director (or chairman) is given, and address of the institution. Future issues will include area studies programs abroad.

933
Blair, Calvin P., et al
Responsibilities of the Foreign Scholar to the Local Scholarly Community: Studies of U.S. Research in Guatemala, Chile and Paraguay. Ed. and with an introduction by Richard N. Adams. New York, Council on Education Cooperation with Latin America, and Latin American Studies Association, 1969, 112p.

In view of well-known mishaps in respect of U.S. scholars researching in Latin America in the 1960's, this study surveys the problems inherent in research in the nations mentioned, by Calvin P. Blair, economist with Ford Foundation, Richard P. Schaedel, anthropologist at the University of Texas, and James H. Street, economist at Rutgers University, respectively. The general recommendations are set forth in the introduction. At the end of Blair's article are: a bibliography, a directory of U.S. social scientists interested in Guatemala, and a directory of Guatemalan institutions, libraries and individuals with social science interests. In Street's article there are suggestions for fruitful research topics in Paraguay. His appendices include: data on research in progress by U.S. investigators; research by U.S. investigators completed 1950-68; published social science materials on Paraguay by Paraguayans, 1950-68; special bibliographies of social science materials on Paraguay; official reports and sources of statistical data on Paraguay; Paraguayan serial publications concerned with the social sciences, and principal newspapers published in Paraguay.

934
Blakemore, Harold
Latin American Studies in British Universities: Progress and Prospects. London, Hispanic & Luso-Brazilian Councils, 1971, 26p.

Progress in development of Latin American Studies at British universities (1965-70), in the light of the Parry Report of 1965, in terms of courses, degree programs, library collections and cooperation, and publishing activities. Among possibilities for expanded service are the preparation of businessmen who will travel to Latin America (courses in export-import and Spanish), as well as training of public school teachers. Blakemore, Secretary of the Latin American Center at the University of London, points out three annual publications of the National Information Center for Latin American Studies at the University of London, his own institution: Latin American Studies in the Universities of the United Kingdom, which is a list of teaching and research personnel, as well as a listing of courses available to undergraduate and graduate students; Theses in Latin American Studies at British Universities in Progress and Completed, which lists the dissertations and theses in all fields concerned with Latin American Studies; and Latin American Studies in the Universities of the United Kingdom: Staff Research in Progress or Recently Completed in the Humanities and Social Sciences, which lists books, articles and papers and other research in progress. Correspondents at each British univeristy notify the Nation Information Center in all of these distinct areas, in terms of Latin American data.

935
California. University. Institute of International Studies
Trends in Social Science Research in Latin American Studies: A Conference Report; some aspects of a conference held under the auspices of the Institute of International Studies, University of California, at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Palo Alto, Calif., Oct. 9, 10, & 11, 1964. Berkeley, 1965, 104p.

A free and wide-ranging discussion covering appropriate themes on various aspects of Latin American studies including area studies training, Latin American research, and the military in Latin America.

A provocative work on social science research is:

Byars, Robert S., & Joseph L. Love, eds.
Quantitative Social Science Research on Latin America. Urbana, University of Illinois Press, 1974, 197p.

Contributions in this work treat: appropriateness of Latin America as an analytical unit; data quality on the area; putting concepts into practice; and opportunities and risks of qualitative research. The papers question current training methods of students and faculty research. Data banks in the USA and Latin America are described in the appendix. Contributors include Peter H. Smith (history); Robert C. Hunt (social anthropology); George Cowgill (archaeology); Howard L. Gauthier (geography); and Clifford Kaufman (political science); and Alejandro Portes (sociology).

936
Cline, Howard F.
Survey of Latin American Teaching and Research Resources and Activities in the United States: Objectives and Procedures. Washington, Hispanic Foundation, Reference Department, Library of Congress, 1958, 32p.

"To give the objectives of the total survey... one can say that ultimately the effort should bring under control and maintain currently all relevant information on the teaching and research resources and activities in the United States related to Latin America." Data on colleges and universities, courses and degrees offered, faculty, and publications are key topics in the survey. This pamphlet is number one in the Hispanic Foundation's series, Survey Reports of Activities in the United States on Latin America. Number two in the series is entitled Latin American Offerings at Selected Institutions of Higher Education: a General View (1958), by Howard F. Cline and Jean L. Luft. They also compiled number three in the series, Institutions: State and Regional Distributions, with a Provisional Roster of Institutions Offering Latin American Courses (1958). B. Carolyn Gee and Jean L. Luft compiled number four, United States Institutions of Higher Learning Offering Latin American Work: a Tentative Directory (1958). Dr. Cline and Jean L. Luft collaborated on number five in the series, Latin American Fields and Disciplines at Major and Lesser Institutions of Higher Learning: a Statistical Panorama (1958). This series is important for comparative study of the topic of Latin American studies as a field of higher education.

937
Consortium of Latin American Studies Programs
Employment Opportunities for the Latin American Studies Graduate. CLASP Publication #2. Washington, Latin American Studies Association Secretariat, Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress 1971, 15p.

This pamphlet gives very general data for openings, both in Latin America and in the U.S.A., with the U.S. Government, banks and private firms, social service agencies, religious organizations, and the UN. Specific professional fields (e.g., marketing, agriculture, religion, etc.) are stated for the respective openings, and addresses are given for application and/or further information.

938
Diegues Junior, Manuel, & Bryce Wood, eds.
Social Science in Latin America. Papers Presented at the Conference on Latin American Studies, Held at Rio de Janeiro, March 29-31, 1965. New York, Columbia University Press, 1967, 335p.

The Conference was held under sponsorship of the Joint Committee on Latin American Studies of the American Council for Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council, in cooperation with the Latin American Center for Research in the Social Sciences (located in Rio de Janeiro). Some of the articles refer to and criticize aspects of articles in Social Science Research on Latin America, edited by Charles Wagley. This work (Columbia University Press, 1964) contains papers delivered at a similar meeting, July 8 to August 23, 1963, at Stanford, California. Florestan Fernandes deals with "The Social Sciences in Latin America", while José Nun writes on political science and Latin America. Daniel Cosío Villegas's article is titled "History and the Social Sciences in Latin America," while Víctor L. Urquidi's is entitled "Further Observations on Economic Research in Latin America." Sociology in Latin America" is the title of Octavio Ianni's article, and José Honorio Rodrigues has written on Brazilian historiography. One of the aims of the meeting was to evaluate studies presented in the book, Social Science Research on Latin America and the other was to ascertain the present (1965) status of social science research. An important byproduct was the interchange which occurred between North and Latin American scholars. Professor Diegues is Director of the Social Science Research Center in Rio de Janeiro; Dr. Wood is on the staff of the Social Science Research Council.

939
Latinoamericanistas en Europea. Registro Bio-Bibliográfico de 1976. comp. por Adriaan van Oss. Amsterdam, Centro de Estudios y Documentación Latinoamericanos, 1976, 100p.

This is an alphabetically-arranged biographical dictionary of Latin American specialists in social and natural sciences and humanities fields, located in all nations of Europe. Biographical data given for each: full name, birthplace and date, field, current and previous positions, specialities, major publications (with years for each), languages read and spoken, home and office addresses. At the end is a geographic index, alphabetically arranged by nation, and under each by university, for each specialist. Finally, there is a discipline-index, and under each, the Latinamericanists are listed alphabetically.

940
Directory of Scholars in Latin American Teaching and Research in Canada, 1968-69/Repertoire des Spécialistesen Etudes Latino-américaines au Canada, 1968/69. Ed. by Frederick J. Tatlow. Ottawa, Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, 1969- (annual?).

Since publication of this first edition there have been established a Canadian Association of Latin American Studies (first President is Dr. Kurt L. Levy, of Toronto University, Spanish Dept.), and the Committee on Canadian-Latin

American Inter-University Cooperation of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada. The list of Canada's Latin Americanists is alphabetical by surname. Given are data on degrees held and granting universities, courses taught and research being performed by each, and future research plans, as well as memberships, and publications.

941
Esquenazi-Mayo, Roberto, & Michael C. Meyer, eds.
Latin American Scholarship Since World War II: Trends in History, Political Science, Literature, Geography and Economics. Lincoln, University of Nebraska Press, 1971, 335p.

Top experts identify gaps in history and political science (mining, economic, urban and religious history, history of science and social institutions), and stress current coverage of specific topics in individual nations. Geography and economics are not covered as incisively as the other fields listed. Literature is the only humanities field covered.

942
Haro, Robert P.
Latin American Research in the United States and Canada. Chicago, American Library Association, 1971, 274p.

"This guide is unique because it presents a narrative account of purchasing and selecting programs designed to develop or enrich a library's Latin American section and statistical information about the subject strengths and extent of library materials. In addition, ongoing research centers conducting research on various aspects of Latin America have been listed with information on their location, staff, purposes, areas of interest, publications and addresses. The work is organized in 3 parts: (1) discussion of the Farmington Plan, the Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, the Latin American Cooperative Acquisitions Program, and important book catalogs in the field; (2) listings and brief descriptions of the countries and subject strengths represented in the collections of established or developing Latin American library collections; (3) listing of research centers with continuing programs dealing with one or more aspects of Latin America. There are 3 indexes: country and regional, Latin American library specialists, and subject..."

943
Hossom, Kenneth H.
Instruction in Inter-American Relations in Medium and Smaller State Colleges and Universities of Western United States and Mexico. Final Report. Bethesda, Md., Educational Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Co., 1967, 34p.

Three hypotheses were suggested: (1) little is offered in inter-American relations at the medium and smaller-sized institutions: this proved to be an error as regards U.S. institutions and those in Mexico City; (2) interest in expanding instruction exists: this was proved correct, based on returns from questionnaires, from secondary sources, and as a result of correspondence and interviews; (3) unrecognized resources exist for expanding instruction: this was proved both true and false, as a result of data gathered. Suggestions for further research are given. This project was conducted under contract #OEC-6-10-032. This report is #ED-016-295, available from the publisher in microform. The author is Director of the Latin American Program at Eastern Washington State College, Cheney, Washington.

944
Hutchinson, Harry W.
Field Guide to Brazil. Washington, National Academy of Sciences--National Research Council, 1960, 59p.

"The purpose of these field guides is to provide information which the research worker entering an area for the first time should have. . . to plan his trip, to get clearances from governments, deal with. . . scientific institutions and scholars, comport himself properly in relations with local leaders and establish. . . a favorable working status." Those interested in conducting social science research in Colombia should consult: Martinson, Tom L. *Research Guide to Colombia*. México, Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, 1975.

945
"Instruction, Investigation and Interpretation: Roles of the Latin Americanist." (*In Annals cf the Southeastern Conference on Latin American Studies*, volume 11, #1, March 1971, (annual).

Edited by Dr. Eugene Huck of Kennesaw Junior College, Marietta, Georgia, this edition of the *Annals* contains the following articles by Latin Americanists at southern universities: "Literature: a Key to Understanding Latin America," by Edward D. Terry; Edmund E. Hegen's "Geographic Studies in the Amazon Basin;" Harry W. Hutchinson's "Social Anthropological Research in Brazil;" Pedro F. Hernandez's "Investigating the Problems of Urbanization;" Herman Daly's "Trends in Economic Interpretations in Latin America;" Frank R. Pancake's "Analysis of the U.S. Military Assistance Mission in Latin America;" Fernando Belaunde Terry (ex-President of Peru) with his presentation entitled "Some Observations on Recent Peruvian-U.S. Interaction;" and "The Teaching of History: a Few Remarks to Latin American Historians by a Graduate Student," presented by Joedd Price.

América Latina is the title of the quarterly journal, issued (beginning in 1976) by the Latin American Institute, Soviet Academy of Sciences, Moscow, USSR.

946
Koslow, Lawrence E.
Facilities for Research on Mexico at Latin American Centers in the United States (Special Study #3). Tempe, Arizona State University, Center for Latin American Studies, 1971, 28p.

The compiler is a Professor of Political Science at Arizona State University. He gained the data included by use of questionnaire. "The purpose...is to inform scholars with an interest in Mexico how they can best use the various facilities...at Latin American research centers in the United States...some centers did not respond. 38 centers are included, arranged first by region of the U.S.A, then alphabetically by name within each region. For each institution, the following data are given: name of center, center director, interested faculty, and Latin American bibliographer (or librarian in charge of Latin American materials): a short statement of the given Center's prime interest (research or teaching, and focus of geographic interest); names of Mexican newspapers and periodicals received; a description of special collections for Mexico, and special library services offered. In this same series the Center has issued *A Demographic Glance at Argentina's Litoral* (Special Study #4, 1971, 10pp.) by Professor Paul R. Hoopes of the Political Science Dept. at Texas A & I University, and *Guatemala's Political Profile* (Special Study #5, 1971, 9pp.) by Professor Melvin J. Frost of the Geography Dept., Arizona State University.

947
Latin American Research and Publications at the University of Texas at Austin, 1893-1969. Austin, Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas at Austin, 1971, 187p.

The first section covers full bibliographic data for the Latin American Studies Series, the Monograph and Offprint Series; Guides and Bibliographies; Special Publications; Hackett Memorial Lecture Series; Translations of Critical Bibliographic Arts; and the Studies in Latin American Business Series, all the foregoing being publications of the Institute of Latin American Studies. There follow the publications of the University of Texas Press. In section 2 there is an annotated list of doctoral dissertations and a list of masters theses, followed by statistics and indexes to the first and second sections.

948
Potashnik, Michael
A Guide to Selected Fellowships and Grants for Research in Latin America and the Caribbean. New York, Foreign Area Fellowship Program, 197- , 32p.

This pamphlet discusses the Ford Foundation and the Foreign Area Fellowship Program. Part I gives data on Fulbright-Hays grants, while Part II treats fellowships and grants for Ph. D. dissertation research from foundations and U.S. Government sources. Part IV lists data on other sources of fellowships, from a wide variety of sources.

949
Levine, Robert M., ed.
Brazil: Field Research Guide in the Social Sciences. New York, Institute of Latin American Studies, Columbia University, 1966, 297p.

Covering anthropology-sociology, economics, political science, history and geography, this work, based on field experience of young U.S. Brazilianists is comprised of useful articles on ". . . topics in a bibliographical or institutional light . . . problems of field research . . . problems of project definition. Each article . . . a case study . . . " Some articles contain sections on research opportunities; data on living conditions, additional research material, lists of periodicals and newspapers, and research facilities are located in the appendices.

950
Morales Padrón, Francisco, ed.
El Americanismo en Europa. Seville, Escuela de Estudios Hispano-Americanos, 1970, 25p.

The editor is professor of Hispanic American History at the University of Seville, Spain. The first 3 pages tell of the aims and results of the First Meeting of European Americanists, held in July of 1969 at the "Menendez Pelayo" International University in Santander, Spain. Recommendations include yearly meetings, continued contact and cooperation in terms of bibliographic data, library exchanges, student exchanges, founding of new teaching chairs and research centers, etc. Pages 4-25 comprise a directory of research centers, with names of faculty and periodicals, in the Western and Eastern European nations, including the USSR.

951
Morales Padrón, Francisco, ed.
Guía de Americanistas Espanoles. Seville, Escuela de Estudios Hispano-Americanos, 1971, 33p.

After a survey of all aspects of the study of the Americas in Spain in modern times, the editor, a professor of Latin American History at the University of Seville, Spain, tells of the Second Meeting of European Americanists held at that institution in September of 1970. Pages 11-33 comprise a biographical dictionary of Spanish Latinamericanists, mainly in the field of history, who are for the most part university faculty members. Each entry is alphabetically arranged and contains standard biographical data.

952
Needler, Martin C.
The Current Status of Latin American Studies Programs. (CLASP Publication #1, reprinted from Latin American Research Review, Volume VI, No. 1, Spring 1971). Washington, Latin American Studies Association Secretariat, Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress, 1971, 139p.

This is a study by the Director of the Division of Inter-American Affairs at the University of New Mexico. It is based on a study of courses in Latin American Studies offered by the 212 member-institutions of the Consortium of Latin American Studies Programs, whose aim is to promote the study of Latin America by giving its members guidance on programs and policy, and by publishing data useful to them. This study provides such data for institutions of various sizes and levels of sophistication. The data here could be used by institutions planning to establish Latin American Studies programs. Tables accompany the data and indicate levels of degree specialization, differences in course offerings and financial capacity, variations in course offerings by discipline, frequency of offering of individual courses, and the individual institution's committment to Latin American Studies. At the end is a listing of institutions surveyed with degrees (and/or certificates) offered.

953
Ross, Stanley R., ed.
Latin America in Transition. Problems in Training and Research. Albany, State University of New York Press, 1970, 150p.

"This collection of interdisciplinary papers and commentaries focusing on research problems in Latin America was presented at a conference held 22-23 March 1968 at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. It represents one of the first attempts by experienced scholars to discuss prerequisites and problems for researchers in terms of the methods, approaches, and training needed for field work in Latin America. The authors are distinguished contemporary authorities, both North American and Latin American, and they focus attention on the problems of interdisciplinary and collaborative research. Although more problems are raised than solutions found, frank discussion resulted in a number of suggestions to the U.S. academic community to stimulate a reappraisal of the programs preparing scholars to go abroad. The volume contains papers presented by the principal speakers, panelists, discussants, and commentators. Professor Ross's introduction summarizes the salient points presented in the papers and discussions and includes an extensive examination of Project Camelot." At the end are sketches of the following specialists: Richard N. Adams, University of Texas anthropologist; Antonio Alatorre, Spanish professor at Princeton University; Victor Alba, labor expert and university lecturer; Howard F. Cline, ex-Director Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress; Frank Dauster, Spanish Professor, Rutgers University; Orlando Fals Borda, sociology professor at the National University of Colombia; Magnus Mörner, history professor at Queens College and City University of New York, and currently Director of the Institute of Latin American Studies in Stockholm; Richard M. Morse, history Professor at Yale University; Kalman H. Silvert, (deceased) political scientist and Chairman, Ibero-American Center, New York University; Stanley J. Stein, history professor, Princeton University; Charles Wagley, anthropology professor, Florida University; Leopoldo Zea Aguilar, Director, Faculty of Philosophy and Letters, National University of Mexico, and Director of its Latin American Studies Center; and Dieter K. Zschock, economics professor, State University of New York at Stony Brook.

954
Sable, Martin H.
"Latin American Studies: Current Trends and Implications." Washington, International Educational & Cultural Exchange (VI: 2), Fall 1970, pp. 31-44.

International Educational and Cultural Exchange (now Exchange), is issued by the U.S. State Department's Advisory Commission on International Educational and Cultural Affairs. "This presentation - 'state-of-the-art' type of survey - covers: (1) the publishing scene for Latin American materials; (2) Latin American Studies in primary and secondary schools, as well as in higher education in the U.S.; (3) activities of organizations concerned with Latin American activities in the U.S.; (4) the development of Latin American Studies abroad, with emphasis on Western Europe; (5) finally, some reference to the various 'publics' utilizing Latin

American Studies data, as well as the general public in the U.S. Few surveys of this type exist, but those that have been made have rarely dealt with public schools and developments abroad." This article was based on a paper delivered by Dr. Sable on October 24, 1969, at the 15th annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Council on Latin American Studies, held at the California State College at Fullerton, Fullerton, California. In 1973 Dr. Sable authored "Latin American Studies Today," comprising a 33-page chapter in a book, entitled *Studies in Hispanic History and Literature* (volume 26 in the series, *Scripta Hierosolymitana*), published in 1974 by the Magnes Press of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel.

955
Simões Magro, Cybele, comp.
American Universities and Scholars Interested in Brazil. Washington, Brazilian Embassy, 1964, 79p.

Margarette de Andrade, Cultural Affairs Office, Brazilian Embassy, in Washington, has supplied the introductory survey entitled "Notes on the Development of Luso-Brazilian Studies in the United States." Part 1 is an alphabetical list of (1) states and (2) universities within each, followed by (3) an alphabetical list of teachers interested in Brazil, with their fields. In part 3 are listed Luso-Brazilian programs at U.S. universities, with details. Part 4 contains biographical data on individual specialists. There is a bibliography.

956
Steger, Hans A., et al
Lateinamerika-Forschung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und in Berlin. Dortmund, Sozialforschungsstelle an der Universität Münster, 1966, 174p.

This is a detailed directory of West German university research centers performing research in all fields on Latin American topics. Arrangement is alphabetical by institution; details given under each include project descriptions and personnel, as well as published results, usually in the form of books.

957
SECOLAS Annals VIII. Marietta, Georgia, 1977- (annual).

These are the 8th annual proceedings of the Southeastern Conference on Latin American Studies. Although SECOLAS first met in 1954, their papers, presented on topics in the social sciences and humanities, have been published only beginning with the 1970 annual conference. Among the papers are Eric N. Baklanoff's "Expropriation of U.S. Investments in Latin America, 1959-74", John Wilhite's "Foreign Ideas in New Granada, 1760-1830", and David Johnson's "The North American in Sandinista Novels". To obtain the *Annals*, address Dr. Eugene Huck, editor, SECOLAS Annals, Kennesaw Junior College, Marietta, Georgia 30061.

958
Texas. University. Latin American Curriculum Project
The Treatment of Latin America in Social Studies Instructional Materials. (Bulletin #5). Austin, 1968, 41p.

Research was conducted under a grant from the U.S. Office of Education by Dr. Clark Gill of the University of Texas School of Education over a 3-year period. Results indicate that the high point in learning about Latin America comes between grades 5 and 7. Stress is centered on geography (physical rather than human geography), and on the ABC nations and on Mexico. 19th century and post-World War II Latin American history are practically ignored; other historical periods are only generally treated. The Project developed texts and teaching units for grades 5 through 12, and an inter-disciplinary social sciences course for high school seniors.

959
Trends in Social Science Research in Latin American Studies; a Conference Report. Some Aspects of a Conference. Berkeley, Institute of International Studies, University of California, 1955, 104p.

The Conference was held under auspices of the Institute's Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, at Palo Alto, California, October 9-11, 1964. The 3 main topics dealt with (by a group of outstanding U.S. and Latin American social scientists) were "Recent Theories of Development;" "Training for Comparative and Interdisciplinary Studies;" and "A Latin American Phenomenon: the Middle Class Military Coup." The report is also important for its remarks on Latin American Studies as an interdisciplinary field, and research problems encountered in Latin America.

960
U.S. Dept. of State. Office of External Research.
American Republics...a List of Current Social Science Research by Private Scholars and Academic Centers...External Research 6.27-1968. Washington, 1968, 104p.

This series began in 1950 and was irregularly issued until it ended with the above-noted number in 1968. However numbers issued 1950-1968 are still useful for research. This publication recorded social science research on American Republics in progress or completed 1950-1968. In this final issue, the materials are first arranged by subject (the first being Bibliography; interdisciplinary fields such as communications, inter-American affairs and demography are included, as are language and literature, law, regional organizations, Communism, education and religion). The same entries are then arranged geographically by Latin American nation. Under each topic there are "completed" and "in progress" sections. Under each arrangement (topical and geographic) authors are alphabetically listed, with their institutional affiliations, the full title of the research project, and an indication of when completion is expected (for research in progress), where it will be published (sometimes given), where the paper was presented, or where (in the case of) dissertations will be accepted.

961
U.S. Dept. of State. Office of External Research. Foreign Affairs Research Coordination Group
Government Sponsored Research: International Affairs. Research Completed and in Progress, July 1968-June 1969. Washington, 1970- (annual).

Arranged by subject field, as well as by world region, this bibliography covering completed and ongoing research covers all unclassified U.S. Government-sponsored research projects in the social sciences on foreign areas and on international affairs. The fields covered are: demography, documentation, economics, education, law, political processes, science and technology, and social structures. World regions treated are: Africa, East Asia and the Pacific, Europe, Latin America, and Near East and South Asia.
See also:
Scandinavian Research Conference on Latin America, 1st, University of Turku, 1970
The Study of Latin American History and Society in Scandinavia. Reports presented at a Conference organized by the Instituto of Political History, University of Turku, Finland, 3-4 Sept., 1970. Stockholm, Institute of Latin American Studies, 1973, 96p.

Papers given included: Bent Eric Morillas' "Historical Research on Latin America: Denmark"; Olävi Lähteenmaki's "Possibilities of Historical Research on Latin America: Finland"; Gundmund Stang's "Norway and Latin America"; Magnus Mörner's "Possibilities of Historical Research on Latin America: Sweden"; Harald Runblom's "Swedish Enterprises in Latin America Prior to World War II"; Tord Haivik's "Social Science Research on Latin America". Most papers included bibliographies, and some listed archives, documentation centers and library facilities on Latin America in Scandinavia.

962
U.S. Library of Congress. Hispanic Foundation
National Directory of Latinamericanists. Biographies of 2,695 Specialists in the Social Sciences and Humanities. 2d ed. Washington, 1971, 684p.

Arrangement is alphabetically by surname. This Directory contains biographical data on Latin American experts and on social sciences specialists with a knowledge of Spanish and/or of Latin America. Data given for each: name, birthplace and date, major field, degrees, fellowships and honors received, professional positions held, memberships, research interests, publications, language knowledge, address. At the end is an index of subject specialities, with names of these experts alphabetically arranged under each specialty, and an index of area specialties (i.e., nations), arranged in the same way.

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS, GENERAL

963
Brasil. Instituto Brasileiro de Bibliografia e Documentação
Pesquisas em Processo no Brasil, 1967- . Rio de Janeiro, Serviço de Publicações, 1968-

This item is a continuation of Guia das Pesquisas e Levantamentos em Processo no Brasil, of the Conselho Nacional de Pesquisas (volume 3, #1, 1964). Containing author and subject indexes, each issue lists (alphabetically by field, and within each field alphabetically by individual) ongoing research projects in Brazil. Given are: name of main researcher and his institution, his collaborators, address where research is being done, and a description of it, and its title. Covered are the main fields of the humanities, social, natural and applied sciences. A vital source, to be periodically issued, for scholars and libraries worldwide.

964
Informationsdienst: Der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Deutsche Lateinamerika-Forschung. Cologne, Germany, Informationsstelle der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Deutsche Lateinamerika-Forschung, Seminar für Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte, Universität Cologne (2: 4), November 1967-

A quarterly 25-30 page report on research and publication activities in German universities and research centers and foundations concentrating on Latin America. Also has newsletter value for conferences. each issue had data on Latin American Studies worldwide. The last several pages are devoted to a list of research in progress at various German universities. Specified are the name of the researcher; his topic; whether a book or dissertation, termination date, and publisher (if there is one selected). This data is followed by a 2 or 3-line description of the project.

965
Investigaciones en Progreso en Colombia. Medellín, Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecología, Universidad de Antioquia (1:1), April 1966- (semiannual).

This listing of research covers all fields of knowledge for Colombia. Given are names and topics, institutional affiliation and termination date.

966
Latin American Center for Research in the Social Sciences
Levantemento das Pesquisas Sociais em Curso na América Latina (Brasil: Lista Provisória). Rio de Janeiro, 1969, 29 plus 5 pp.

This is a directory of social science research centers in Brazil, arranged by state, and within each state alphabetically by center. For each, the aims, activities, publications, officers, fields of operation, and name and address are given. The appendices give data on research, according to discipline, carried out in Brazil.

967
News from the Ford Foundation. New York, 195?-1971 (irregular).

Written in reportorial style (for release mainly to newspapers), this irregularly-issued newsletter contains detailed reports of grants made by the Ford Foundation. Much of the news concerns grants made in the field of area studies (with respect to U.S. universities), and also those made to universities in Latin America in all fields of knowledge. There is usually a regional arrangement, and under "Latin America and the Caribbean" institutions (both in the U.S.A. and Latin America) are mentioned, with full data given. Vital for keeping up to date on Ford Foundation grant activities. As of June of 1971 the Letter of Ford Foundation contains this data.

968
Survey of Investigations in Progress in the Field of Latin American Studies, Washington, 1927-

Between 1953-1962 joint surveys were made by Pan American Union's Department of Cultural Affairs and University of Florida School of Inter-American Studies. The 1965 survey was made by Pan American Union's Department of Educational Affairs and the Center for International Studies, University of Miami. Surveys deal with the various research project carried out in universities and in research centers. Details identify the researcher, his project, its aims, terminal date, and publisher of the results. From 1927 to 1965, six surveys were made. With the publication of the Latin American Research Review, bibliographic control over research in progress in the U.S.A. and in Western Europe, was maintained by that journal.

969
Boletín de Estudios Latinoamericanos y del Caribe. Amsterdam, Centro de Estudios de Latinoamérica, #15-, December 1973- (semi-annual).

This periodical contains several scholarly articles on Latin American social sciences and humanities topics, by European Latinamericanists. The final section in each issue lists research in progress in European nations. Data given include: researcher, title of project, whether it is a book, article or dissertation, location of research, expected termination data, and a 1-sentence summary of the research topic.

FINANCIAL AID

FINANCIAL AID, GENERAL

970
Angel, Juvenal L.
National Register of Scholarships and Fellowships. 4th ed. v.2. New York, World Trade Academy Press, 1963, 208p.

Classified and alphabetically arranged by field, and then by name of college or university offering work in that field, all awards are arranged by name of donor (both educational institutions and foundations and other organizations). For each institution, the number of fellowships, average value of each, whether National Defense loans are available, and whether part-time jobs are available comprise the information given. Following the names of institutions are names of foundations and other organizations making awards. See pages 110-112 for data on Latin American studies.

971
Annual Register of Grant Support. Los Angeles, Academic Media, Inc., 1969- (a.)

Subtitle: *A Guide to Grant Support Programs of Government Agencies, Foundations and Business and Professional Organizations.* This is a very comprehensive source of data covering all fields of knowledge, for such activities as institutes, matching gifts, manuscript completion, doctoral study, post-doctoral research, publications, research design, summer study, workshops, visiting students, etc. Each item is numbered and the book is very legible. It might well be used in combination with *Foundation Directory.* See subject index for "Latin American Studies," "Area Studies," "International Relations," and "Comparative Education." In 1973 Marquis Who's Who, Inc., of Chicago, purchased the publisher, and it is issued (since 1973) by Marquis-Academic Media of Chicago.

972
Keeslar, Oren
Financial Aids for Higher Education, 1974-75 Catalog. Dubuque, Brown, 1974, 629p.

The index at the end lists subject fields, donors and categories of award recipients, all in one alphabet. The bulk of the book is alphabetically arranged by nature of award. For each is stated: donor, description, field of specialization, eligibility, bases of award, application procedure, and address for data. See fields of interest and *Race* (for awards to minority groups, including "Chicano/Mexican American").

In the *Directory of Research Grants* (Scottsdale, Arizona, 1975), see pages 165-171 (under "International Studies"), pages 212-238 (under "Study Abroad and Exchange Programs"), and pages 120-125 (under "Foreign Languages").

973
Foundation Directory. 6th ed. New York, Columbia University Press, 1977, 540p.

Compiled by the Russell Sage Foundation, this directory lists over 2,500 foundations in the United States of America which have assets of $1,000,000 or more, and/or which have made grants of at least $50,000. Arrangement is geographic by state (alphabetically), and under each state the foundations are alphabetically arranged. For each foundation, the following data are given: name, address, donor of funds, purpose and activities, number of grants made, and name of person to contact for information. At the end are alphabetical indexes for (1) fields of interest (see "International Studies," "Intercultural," "Area Studies," "Latin America," and specific disciplines); (2) personnel (trustees, managers, and donors); (3) names of foundations.

974
Jurado, Franklin
Finanical Aid for Latin American Studies. A Guide to Funds for Individuals, Groups and Institutions. Ed. by Diane Holloway. CLASP Publication #3. (Washington, Latin American Studies Association Secretariat, Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress) 1971, 57p.

Basic data is given for grants of all types, arranged in 2 sections: (1) sources of financial aid for individuals; (2) sources of financial aid to groups and institutions. Section 1 is the larger, covering pages 1-49. In both sections data is given for: eligibility; duration; purpose; financial support; and where to send inquiries. University, foundation, U.S. Government, U.N., social service agency, OAS and professional association sources are listed. In section 1 the level of the grant is indicated by abbreviations (e.g., whether graduate or undergraduate).

975
Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities
Annual Report 1968-69. Cambridge, 1969?-

The Program aims to provide professional training for qualified but financially limited Latin American students in the U.S.A., obtain an initial teaching position for them, whereupon the students return to teach (or to practice their respective professions) in their own nations. The Report discusses details of the professional training, orientation of students, administrative matters in handling students from various regions of Latin America, finances, and also details (p.19) of El Informativo LASPAU, the Program's newsletter, available from LASPAU, 25 Mt. Auburn St., Room 302, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

976
Michigan. State University. Latin American Studies Center
Special Bulletin on Funding Sources, Study and Research Grants and Vocational Opportunities in the Latin American Area. East Lansing, 1975? variously paged.

"This bulletin contains information on sources of funding which are available to scholars and students in the Latin American area... This list is by no means complete, and in some cases, deadlines for the current year have passed." Described in detail are awards for public school teachers, undergraduate, graduate and postdoctoral scholarships and fellowships, offered by foundations, the U.S. Government, Unesco, private associations and international agencies. Also included is data on student travel, employment abroad, and service opportunities. There are lists of development agencies in Latin America, U.S. Government agencies which carry out programs in the area, Pan American Union offices in the area, and a list of U.S. binational centers in Latin America. A fertile source of many types of opportunities in many fields of knowledge and activity.

977
Stromberg, Ann, ed.
Philanthropic Foundations in Latin America. New York Russell Sage Foundation, 1968, 215p.

Compiled with Pan American Development Foundation aid, "...it provides information on existing Latin American foundations, a subject largely unexplored and undocumented. Because of the lack of information the efforts of existing foundations have gone unnoticed...and their ability to relate programs to national development have been hampered. This registry will assist the foundations as well as government agencies and international organizations in their planning and programming. Second, by presenting summaries of relevant legislation, essays on the organization and administration of foundations and on responsibility of the private sector in national development and specimen foundation by-laws and financial statements, as well as descriptions of existing foundations, this volume may be useful in encouraging the formation of Latin American foundations."

Cuba was omitted and the studies indicated no foundations existing in Haiti, Honduras and Nicaragua as of 1968. In this work, the term foundation is defined as a philanthropic organization and also as a planning unit funded for specific purposes. 364 foundations are arranged by nation. For each, the name, address, donor, founding date, purpose and activities, financial data and officers' names, are given. A 1-page summary, at the beginning of each country section, describes legal and tax aspects.

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES PERIODICALS

978
Estudos Iberoamericanos. Pôrto Alegre, Depto. de História, Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul (I: 1), July 1975-

This quarterly scholarly journal aims to foster the study of Latin American history and literature, utilizing criticism and research. Its introductory statement stresses the significance of Latin American culture and history, and hence the journal aims to contribute to a better understanding of Latin America, through the revelation of works which will serve this end. It will foster serious and objective research, and publish contributions to make known the humanistic values of Latin American literature and history. Address: Estudos Iberoamericanos, Depto. de História, Curso de Pós-Graduação em História da Cultura, Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul, Caixa Postal 1429, 90.000 Pôrto Alegre, R.G.S., Brazil.

979
América Unida. Cumaná (año 1, no. 2), julio-septiembre 1967-

This is the irregularly-issued publication of the Dept. of Latin American Studies of the School of Social Sciences of the Universidad de Oriente, in Cumaná, Sucre State, Venezuela; address is: Apartado Postal 245, Cerro Colorado, Cumaná, Venezuela. Articles on integration include one by Germán Arciniegas (then Colombian ambassador to Venezuela); one by Gil Blas Tejeira (ambassador from Panama) on the integration of Panama; an article on the Latin American Parliament as an organ of political integration (by Dr. Andrés Townsend Ezcurra of the Parliament); and one on the Latin American integration movement by Dr. Rafael Galarza Arízaga, Director of the Dept. of Latin American Studies. At the end is a section on news of the Department.

980
Americas. Washington, Pan American Union, 1949- (monthly).

Americas is issued in English, French, Portuguese and Spanish editions. It contains popular-type articles on the arts, history, geography and travel, biography, and the social sciences generally. There is a book review section. Suggested for supplementary reading for senior high school and undergraduates.

981
Amsterdam. Universidad. Centro de Estudios y Documentación Latinoamericanos (CEDLA)
Boletín Informativo sobre Estudios Latinoamericanos en Europa. Amsterdam, 1963-? (semi-annual).

CEDLA was the first Latin American Studies documentation center set up in Europe. The Centro's address is Mauritskade 63, Amsterdam-O, Netherlands. Dealing mainly with social sciences as these relate to the study of Latin America, the Boletín reports on recently-terminated and ongoing research projects in European universities and research centers. It gives the project title, institution and researchers' names, a project description, publisher, and termination date (for those not completed).

982
Bulletin of Latin American Research: an International Journal of Latin American Studies. Oxford, England, Oxford Microform Publications, Ltd., (I: 1), October 1981- (semiannual).

In this scholarly journal of the Society for Latin American Studies there are standard and survey articles, both lengthy and short, representing disciplines, interdisciplinary areas, and topics within the Social Sciences and Humanities as they relate to Latin America and the individual nations. Scholars from Latin America also contribute, and there are sections for research in progress, book reviews and notes. While some issues are heterogeneous, others are thematic: topics treated include Mexican Modernization, Peronism, Dimensions of Inequality, and the Search for Identity in Latin American Culture. The publisher also issues a microform series of regional studies of Latin America comprised of important theses, methodological papers, data series, source documents and unpublished manuscripts.

983
Arizona. State University. Center for Latin American Studies. Latin American Digest. Tempe (I: 1), September, 1966-.

Edited bimonthly by the current Director of the Center, this periodical covers late news, primarily political and economic, from all Latin American nations (although the first issue does contain news from the education and sports fields). Within the area of politics, there is especially good coverage of political party activities.

984
Cahiers des Amériques Latines. Series Sciences de l'Homme. Paris, #1-, January-June 1968-

This series, as well as the series entitled Arts et Littératures, is published by the Institut des Hautes Etudes de l'Amérique Latine, 28 rue St.-Guillaume, Paris, France. The Institut maintains a documentation center, and is the primary research and publications center on Latin American Studies in France. Other French centers are at the Universities of Toulouse and Bordeaux.

985
Caribbean Studies. Río Piedras (1:1),1961- (quarterly).

This journal contains scholarly articles on the Caribbean area, in the social sciences. There is also a report of the results of research and a book review section. The "Current Bibliography" section lists books and pamphlets (in one section) and periodical articles (in a separate section) as these relate to the Antilles, Yucatan, Belize, Central America, Panama, Colombia, Venezuela and the Guianas. All fields of knowledge are covered except for natural science (covered by Caribbean Journal of Sciences, published by Institute of Caribbean Science, University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez). Items include U.S., Latin American and Western European publications. Arrangement in each section is as follows: 1) Latin America, general; 2) Caribbean area, general; 3) individual nations and regions of the Caribbean. The bibliography is detailed and extensive.

986
Casa de las Américas. La Habana (año V-, #33), Diciembre, 1965-.

This issue of a bimonthly cultural periodical contains critical articles on and by Ezequiél Martínez Estrada, as an homage volume. There are sections on plastic arts, books, literary criticism, and reports on activities of the Casa de las Américas, the publisher.

987
Centro Latino-Americano de Pesquisas em Ciências Sociais. América Latina. Rio de Janeiro, 1957-70.

This scholarly quarterly publication contained articles by top-ranking specialists in the social sciences. Articles are printed in Spanish, English and/or Portuguese, according to the author's language. A news section on research center and organizational activities worldwide, a book review section, and an annotated bibliography of periodical articles on social science topics as regards Latin America completed the contents.

988
Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales. Secretaria Ejecutiva Boletín Informativo. Buenos Aires, Enero-febrero 1966-

This is the bimonthly news bulletin of the Latin American Social Science

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Council, with headquarters at Av. Florida 142, Buenos Aires, Argentina; it may be obtained free from the foregoing address. News of the Council's activities, administrative and organizational structure, funding, research projects, etc., are all set forth. Several projects included population studies, economic history research, urban and regional development, and the development of a Latin American archive for social science data.

989
Cordeiro, Daniel R.
"A Checklist of Newsletters Pertaining to Latin American and Iberian Studies in the United States." *Latin American Research Review* (VII: 2), Summer 1972, pp. 143-147

The compiler is the Latin American Bibliographer at the Syracuse University Library. This alphabetically-arranged listing is mainly comprised of newsletters issued by Latin American Studies centers at the larger universities in the United States of America, and those issued by regional councils of Latin American Studies associations. Given are titles of the newsletters, first year of issue, frequency, and address. Some 15 months after this *Checklist* was issued, November 1973, the *Newsletter* of the Center for Latin American Studies at the University of Texas at El Paso began publication. It contains news of the activities of faculty in the Latin American Studies fields, and also data on activities concerning Mexico especially.

990
Cuban Studies Newsletter. Pittsburgh, Center for Latin American Studies, University Center for International Studies, University of Pittsburgh, December, 1970- (twice a year).

This is volume 1, number 1 of "The *Newsletter*...published in response to a resolution by the International Conference on Cuban Bibliography and Acquisitions, held at the Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress, April 13-15, 1970...to promote the scholarly interchange of current information on research projects, publications, academic programs, library acquisitions, and microfilming projects relating to Cuban Studies. The first issue includes a bibliography of books, pamphlets, articles and chapters in books published 1968 and later, a list of current research, and description of programs being carried on at several universities. The next issue, scheduled for April 1971, will contain a list of Cuban periodicals, 1959-1968, including (1) specialized journals, (2) popular magazines, (3) newspapers." The bibliography in the December 1970 issue is alphabetically arranged by subject (mainly broad topics in the social sciences and humanities, as well as a heading for bibliography). There is also a heading for "Cubans Abroad."

991
Development and Change. The Hague, Institute of Social Studies, 1970- (three times per year).

This is a journal devoted to the interdisciplinary study of development problems. Research results of the Institute of Social Studies are published in this journal, with respect to development of underdeveloped nations and areas. Each issue is devoted to one theme, based on a lead article and additional articles discussing the central problem from various approaches. Seminar reports are often included as these bear on the topic. News of the courses, research, conferences and workshops of the Institute, a book review section, and a "letters to the Editor" section are included. Latin America is treated with other world regions. Editors include John Friedman, urbanization expert at UCLA; and Miguel S. Wionczek, of the Centro de Estudios Monetarios Latinoamericanos, Mexico City.

992
Estudios Americanos; Revista de Síntesis e Interpretación. Seville, (XXII: 111), noviembre-diciembre, 1961-.

This bimonthly publication of the School of Hispanic-American Studies of the University of Seville, Spain, surveys Latin American history and intellectual life. In this issue there are articles on Venezuelan art, Chilean land reform, Argentine-Spanish cultural relations, Latin American public opinion and comparative law, Latin American politics and the Alliance for Progress. This periodical began in 1948.

993
Estudios Andinos. La Paz (I: 1), 1970- (thrice per year).

The Instituto Boliviano de Estudio y Acción Social, a social science research and development organization (private and autonomous), publishes Estudios Andinos. Definitive articles by U.S. and Latin American scholars on socio-economic topics are presented. Postal address of the Instituto is Casilla 3277, La Paz, Bolivia. Pages 149 to 170 contain a "Bibliografía de Bibliografías Bolivianas," which lists general and subject bibliographies, as well as bibliographies on noted persons. For each of the 119 entries, full bibliographic data and an annotation is given. The compiler is Juan Siles Guevara. Included are bibliographies by Bolivians and bibliographics by foreigners on Bolivian topics. A review of Bolivian bibliographic history is given at the beginning.

994
Gazeta de Montevideo. v.1, Octubre 13, 1810- Montevideo, Universidad de la República, 1948-

Issued by the Institute of Historical Research of the University of the Republic of Uruguay, this is a facsimile reproduction of a weekly newspaper which began publication in Montevideo in 1810. The Prospecto is dated October 8, 1810 and separately paged supplements accompany the Gazeta. This is a vital source for Uruguayan history and of the wars of independence.

995
Guión Literario. #1-, San Salvador, Ministerio de Educación, 1956-, (monthly).

A current book review precedes a bibliography of periodical titles of significance. Periodicals are those in the social sciences and humanities, published mainly in Latin America. Literary news of San Salvador is also covered.

996
Hemisphere Hotline Report. Washington, Virginia Prewett Associates (I: 1), January, 1970-

Virginia Prewett has written a column covering Latin American economic and political conditions since 1960, in the Washington Daily News. Available on subscription, this newsletter, issued 50 weeks per year, contains information roundups, inside exposés, forecasts and analyses which pinpoint and interpret hemisphere developments; original analyses and hard information comprise the Report.

997
Inter-America; a Monthly that Links the Thought of the New World. . . English. v.1-9, Oct. 1917-June 1926. New York, Doubleday, Page, 1917-1923; Inter-American Press, 1923-1926.

"Issued alternately, one month in Spanish, made up of diversified articles translated from the periodical literature of the U.S., and the next month in English, composed of similar articles translated from the periodical literature of the American countries of Spanish or Portuguese speech." Between 1923-1926 it contained a bibliographic section of books, pamphlets, periodicals and newspapers. Its editors were James C. Bardin and Peter H. Goldsmith.

998
Journal of Inter-American Studies & World Affairs. Coral Gables (I:1), 1959-74; Beverly Hills, Sage Pubs., 1975-(quarterly)

A scholarly journal containing articles by experts in the social sciences and humanities as these concern the study of Latin America; it is a medium for diffusion of ideas and data to Latin American specialists. Included is a section on book reviews as well as a section of news notes. It was published by the University of Miami Press for the Center for Advanced International Studies, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida.

999
Journal of Latin American Studies. V.1-, #1-, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1969-

This semi-annual periodical is issued under sponsorship of the Latin American centers at the Universities of Cambridge, Glasgow, Liverpool, London and Oxford. Articles are limited to the social sciences. The editors and the editorial board comprise a distinguished group of British Latin Americanists. Articles are written mainly by British Latin American specialists, as are the very incisive book reviews.

1000
Latin America. London (I: 1), 1966- (weekly).

The publisher of this weekly brochure type newspaper (usually 8 pages in length) is Latin American Newsletters, Ltd., 69 Cannon Street, London, E.C. 4, England. It is airmailed to the U.S.A. There is a section on "business briefs," but most data concerns political developments, and economic matters as these relate to official government occurrences. This British counterpart of Latin American Times is a vital adjunct to a Latin American collection.

1001
Latin American Research Review. Austin, University of Texas, 1965-(triannual).

This is an example of an interdisciplinary journal covering a region of the world, for all social science disciplines. Aim: to achieve greater and more systematic communication among experts and institutions who study Latin America. LARR is supported by university contributions, and was begun by donations from 30 universities in the USA prominent in Latin American Studies with an additional Ford grant. Sections: 1) "Topical Review," a roundup type of article on various fields of social science, often interdisciplinary topic, such as Latin American Organization, or "Recent Research on Economic History of Latin America"; "Status of Research on Health Education by means of Communications Media in Rural Latin America." 2) Reports: e.g., "The Study of Latin America in the USSR." 3) "Current Research Projects Inventory": its aim is to acquaint researchers working on Latin America with various other social science projects currently carried out. It is hoped this information will provide an impetus toward communication among scholars on their own work and reduce duplication. The items cover only unpublished ongoing research. Listed are: publishers and publication date. No M.A. or Ph.D theses are included. 4) News: List of meetings (where, when, topic, whom to write for information); new and suspended periodicals, news from the universities, new programs, movement of professionals, etc. A semiannual that began in 1977 is Revista Interamericana/Inter-American Review, published by the American Council for World Freedom, 1735 DeSales Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036; contains articles of general hemisphere interest and press comments, from various Western Hemishpere nations.

1002
Latino-América: Anuario/Estudios Latinoamericanos 2. México, Centro de Estudios Latinoamericanos, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1969, 223p.

This journal is issued annually, and contains scholarly articles by U.S. and Latin American experts in history, language, literature and social sciences. In issue number 2, Harold E. Davis submitted an article treating the history of ideas in Latin America, while John L. Phelan discusses deals with the French intervention in Mexico as it concerns the origin of Latin America as an idea. Lengthy reviews of definitive books and some articles are included, and there is a news section reporting meetings of professional groups in social sciences and humanities fields, and their activities. Dr. Leopoldo Zea, renowned Mexican philosopher, is Director of the Centro.

1003
Louisiana. State University. Latin American Studies Institute Boletín de Información. Baton Rouge (II: 2), April 1970-

This issue of La Voz, the newsletter of the Institute details activities of Pan American Week at the University, and includes speeches by Dr. Q. Jenkins, a sociology professor, an article by a Guatemalan student entitled "Panamérica," a biographical sketch of the noted Latin Americanist, Carleton Beals (a visitor during that week), and news of faculty and institutional activities. To receive the Boletín, write Latin American Studies Institute, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La. 70803.

1004
MALAS; Newsletter of the Midwest Association for Latin American Studies. Milwaukee (I:1), 1967- (quarterly).

MALAS is issued semiannually for the Midwest Association for Latin American Studies. Dr. Kenneth Grieb, History Dept., University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, is the Editor. The Center for Latin America, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, publishes MALAS. Each issue contains a bibliography, personal news of members and their institutions' programs concerning the study of Latin America, news of grants and awards, news from regional Latin American groups elsewhere in the USA, and news of meetings and conferences.

1005
Manchete. #982, Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 26, 1970- (weekly).

Combining the qualities of Life and Newsweek, this Brazilian weekly, contains many color and black-white photos. This issue contains details, photos and stories of the highjacking of airplanes by Arab extremists and their destruction in Jordan; stories of Hippies; TV in Brazil; a story on João Cabral, poet of Pernambuco; a story by Carlos Chagas on the Brazilian political situation; all separated by name-brand advertisements.

1006
LASA Newsletter. Gainesville, Florida (I:1), 1970- (quarterly).

Address the Newsletter at : LASA Secretariat, Box 13362 University Station, Gainesville, Florida 32601. The Newsletter contains information on its own activities and meetings, and also lists meetings of the regional Latin American Studies organizations in the USA. There are also news items on research ongoing, meetings of other area studies groups, awards and grants offered, foreign scholars visiting the USA, news of area studies groups in the field of Latin America overseas, and information on individual members.

1007
Newsletter of the Society for Spanish & Portuguese Historical Studies. Middletown, Conn. (I: 1), Dec. 1969- (triannual).

The Society, founded at the Symposium on Spanish Republican Emigration, held at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., in April of 1969, promotes the study of Spanish and Portuguese history. The Newsletter editor is Thomas F. Glick, History Dept., University of Texas, Austin, Texas, and General Secretary is Prof. Clara E. Lida, History Dept., Middletown University. The Newsletter contains items of interest in Spanish history and social science fields. Current research projects are included in the Newsletter, and the Society is concerned with microfilming 19th century Spanish newspapers for availability in the USA.

1008
North American Congress on Latin America Newsletter. New York, 1968- (monthly).

The following description was taken from a flyer distributed at the Second Biennial Convention of the Latin American Studies Association, Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C., April 18, 1970: "Each month the NACLA NEWSLETTER contains another chapter in the story of

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US domination in Latin America - naming names, corporations, foundations, lobbies, government agencies, universities, etc. These feature articles are supplemented by book reviews, recommended readings, reprints and translations of important articles. NEWSLETTER subscribers also receive special offers on other NACLA publications. The Congress's address is Box 57, Cathedral Station, New York, N.Y. 10025.

1009
North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA)
NACLA's Latin America and Empire Report. Berkeley and New York (I: 1), 1967- (m.)

This leftist journal deals with U.S. economic, political, military and cultural activities in the underdeveloped world, including Latin America. Statistical tables, charts and bibliographic sources accompany all feature articles. Also included in each issue are translations from Latin American newspaper articles, book reviews and often reprints of government documents. Each issue averages 32 pages. Some issues of the Report are translated into Spanish and published in Latin American papers. Monographs also figure in NACLA's publications. Addresses of NACLA: Box 226, Berkeley, Calif. 94701, and Box 57, Cathedral Station, New York, N.Y. 10025.

1010
Noticias de Cultura Hispánica. Madrid, Secretaría General del Instituto de Cultura Hispánica, 1964-

News of cultural activities present and planned, undertaken in Spain and with respect to Latin America are detailed in this bulletin. Short courses, lectures, travel, meetings, cultural cooperation with various Latin American nations, Spanish trade with Latin America, conference news, all are presented in this folder-type newsletter.

1011
Paris, Université. Institut des Hautes Etudes de l'Amérique Latine
Cahiers des Amériques Latines. Paris, 1963-

French and Latin American scholars contribute to this journal of the Institute of Advanced Studies of Latin America at the Sorbonne, of which Dr. Pierre Monbeig is Director. Language and literature, intellectual life, history and social sciences in general are the areas wich are delineated by the articles in this first-rate journal.

1012
Revista Interamericana de Bibliografía/Inter-American Review of Bibliography. Washington, Pan American Union, 1915- (quarterly).

The articles concern literature of Latin America, and often a review article is included. There are also bibliographies on certain topics in literature, as well as definitive book reviews and a news section. A distinguished group of individuals, mainly Latin American scholars and bibliographers, comprises the editorial board.

1013
São Paulo. Universidade. Instituto de Estudos Brasileiros
Revista. São Paulo, 1967-

Brazilian experts in social sciences and in humanities fields contribute articles to this periodical, issued by the Institute of Brazilian Studies, at the University of São Paulo. Some articles are written by foreign scholars who have reputations as Brazilianists within their respective specialties. One of the key Brazilian journals for Latin American Studies collections, and for college and university libraries with faculty specialists on Brazil.

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1014
Society for Latin American Studies
Bulletin. London. 1966-
(three times per year).

The official organ of the Society, similar to the Latin American Studies Association of the United States, the Bulletin lists new members, visits of members to Latin America, their recent publications, news of Latin American centers in Great Britain, scholarships and fellowships, proceedings of the Society's conferences and meetings, and an article specifically written for the Bulletin.

Sofia. Universidad. Instituto
Iberoamericano
Boletín Informativo. Tokyo,
1964-

In this issue, news of the appointment of a new director and of the Institute's new location, data on faculty travel to Latin America, and on a recent colloquim on Luso-Brazilian Studies was given. On page 3 there is mention of issue number 3 of the Revista de Estudios Sociales de Latinoamerica, the official order of the Association of Professores of the Social Sciences of Latin America in Japan. The Institute's address is 7 Kioicho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.

1016
South American Journal. London,
Latin American Journal, 1863-
1955 (weekly).

Founded by W. Hadfield and C. Dunlop, this weekly was accompanied by separately-paged supplements, some in Spanish (for some numbers). It was absorbed by the Latin American World (another British periodical), and in September 1951 its name was changed to South American Journal and Brazil - and River Plate Mail. In 1957 the London monthly, Achievement, devoted to articles worldwide on industry, absorbed South American Journal. Commercial and industrial conditions in Latin American nations are reported, with stock and bond quotations for Latin American investors.

1017
Michigan. State University.
Latin American Studies Center
Newsletter. East Lansing, #54-,
November-December, 1976-(quarterly).

A well-done newsletter covering meetings and organization news, awards, work opportunities, programs elsewhere, annotated bibliography, and data on activities of the Latin American Studies Center and of Latinamericanists at Michigan State University.

1018
The Times of Havana. Havana, Feb.
1, 1957-Nov. 8, 1960.

The Times of Havana, available on 8 rolls of microfilm and covering the above-listed dates, is a vital reference source for the study of the Cuban Revolution. It can be purchased on microfilm, available from Micro-Photo Div., Bell & Howell Co., 1700 Shaw Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

1019
Toulouse. University. Institute
of Spanish, Portuguese and His-
pano-American Studies
Caravelle. Toulouse, #1-, 1964-
(semi-annual).

Many articles, all by first-rate French and Latin American specialists from Latin American nations, cover mainly human geography, including urbanization problems. The Institute has held conferences on Latin American urbanization. Caravellealso contains articles on Latin American literature and other topics. French experts on Latin America also contribute articles to Caravelle.

1020
NCCLA Boletín. Garland Hall,
Milwaukee, Rm. 325, Center for
Latin America, University of
Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 1973-

This newsletter is issued twice yearly by the North Central Council of Latin Americanists, a regional group of Latin American specialists at universities in Wisconsin and surrounding states. Issues describe meetings held at various member universities, and present news of members, university programs, new books and periodicals, grants and awards.

The following newsletters are available on request, from the sources below:

Brazil Today
Brazilian Embassy
3006 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008 (biw.)

Brazilian Bulletin
Brazilian Government Trade Bureau
551 Fifth Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10017 (m.)

Chile Economic News
Corporación de Fomento de la Producción
1 World Trade Center
New York, N.Y. 10048 (m.)

Colombia Today
Colombia Information Service
Colombian Center
140 E. 57th Street
New York, N.Y. 10022 (m.)

Guyana Embassy News
Embassy of Guyana
2490 Tracy Place N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Update-Panama
Permanent Mission of Panama to the US
866 UN Plaza, Suite 544
New York, N.Y. 10017 (m.)

Peru Informa
c/o Sr. Jaime H. Rivera J.
Gerente de Producción A.I.
Jr. Union 284, Of. 68
Lima Peru (m.)

Venezuela Up-to-Date
Embassy of Venezuela Information Service
2437 California Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008 (m.)

LAW, GENERAL

1021
Index to Foreign Legal Periodicals. London, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, University of London, & American Association of Law Libraries, 1960- (quarterly).

A very detailed subject arrangement of periodical articles, as well as collections of legal essays (including festschriften), indexed from around the world, except for the U.S.A., the United Kingdom and the British Commonwealth nations. The periodicals indexed deal with international law, as well as comparative and municipal law. See the geographic index for the titles of periodicals issued in Latin American nations.

LATIN AMERICA

1022
Consejo Panamericano de la Confederación Internacional de Sociedades de Autores y Compositores
Segunda Reunión Interamericana sobre Derecho de Autor, Lima, 20-24 de Mayo de 1963. Buenos Aires, 1963, 125p.

These are the proceedings of the Second Inter-American Meeting on Copyright. Pages 37-46 summarize the resolutions and agreements; conclusions are on pages 47-58. Reports of progress in 1962-63 are included subsequently. The appendix contains the Peruvian copyright law of 1961.

1023
Eder, Phanor J.
Law Books in Spanish Translation, a Tentative Bibliography. Gainesville, University of Florida Press, 1966, 175p.

The author of this author-arranged listing of law books translated into Spanish from English, French, German, Italian and Latin, was born in Colombia and was an expert in Latin American law. Although he omits translations of periodical articles and official government publications in 2 or more languages, as well as UN publications, he includes entire items in the fields of sociology, political science and economics. In the Preface he discusses translations from various languages and from subfields of law into Spanish, and mentions translators. At the end is a list of translators and editors.

1024
Organization of American States. General Secretariat
Mining and Petroleum Legislation in Latin America. 2d ed. Washington, 1970, 329p.

For each of the 21 nations covered, there are two chapters, on mining and petroleum legislation respectively. Som subjects dealt with include amortization, concessions, discovery and exploration, denouncement, depletion, exemptions, shares and profits, taxes and royalties, easements, radioactive substances and transportation. This edition updates the 1960 one, includes material in that edition, and aims to reflect all subsequent provisions.

1025
Villalón-Galdamés, Alberto
Bibliografía Jurídica de América Latina, 1810-1965. 5v. Santiago de Chile, 1969-1970.

Volume 5 is the index volume to this 17,000-item bibliography on all aspects of Latin American law, most of them annotated. All of Latin America is covered. The indexes are author, subject and geographic.

LAW

1026
Wallach, Kate, ed.
Union List of Basic Latin American Legal Materials. South Hackensack, N. J., F. B. Rothman, 1971, 64p.

21 law libraries in the U.S.A. were canvassed for their holdings of Latin American materials in various legal specialities, by the Committee on Foreign and International Law of the American Association of Law Libraries. All holdings of law libraries sending their lists of materials to the National Union Catalog (at the Library of Congress) were included. A valuable union list is this item, the main purpose of which is to identify locations for loan purposes.

BRAZIL

1027
Bibliografia Brasileira de Direito. v.1- , 1967/68- Rio de Janeiro, Instituto Brasileiro de Bibliografia e Documentação, 1970- (annual).

Beginning in 1954 the Brazilian Institute of Bibliography and Documentation began to issue the annual Bibliografia Brasileira de Ciencias Sociais, covering sociology, statistics, political science, economics, law administration, social welfare and security, commerce, folklore, and other areas. Due to the upsurge in Brazilian publication in these fields, bibliographies for each discipline and field are being published separately (as of 1970). This one, on law is alphabetically arranged by subject, with full bibliographic data for each item (mainly periodical articles and government publications, with some books and pamphlets). All aspects of law are covered. Items are all Brazilian, issued in 1967 and 1968.

ECUADOR

1028
Larrea Holguín, Juan
Bibliografia Jurídica del Ecuador. Quito, Edit. Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, 1970, 178p.

Part 1, the bulk of this bibliography containing complete bibliographic data, consists of an alphabetical author arrangement of books, pamphlets, periodical articles and government publications concerning all aspects of Ecuadorean law. Following part 1 is a list of Ecuadorean legal periodicals. Part 2 is a subject index. Almost all items were published in Ecuador, with the balance issued in Latin America. Although most items were issued since 1940, some go back into the 19th century.

MEXICO

1029
Baker, Richard D.
Judicial Review in Mexico. A Study of the Amparo Suit. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1971, 304p.

The author is Professor of Political Science at the University of Oklahoma. This work is the only book on the topic in English. "The Amparo suit is a Mexican legal institution similar in its effects to such Anglo-American procedures as habeas corpus, error and the various forms of injunctive relief ...Today, its principal purpose is to protect private individuals in the enjoyment of the rights guaranteed by the first 2 articles of the Constitution." Professor Baker describes the historical background of his topic in part 1, and in part 2 describes how it works currently and constitutional and statutory provisions affecting it. A detailed bibliography is at the end.

URUGUAY

1030
Anuario Uruguayo de Derecho Internacional. Montevideo, Instituto Interamericano de Estudios Jurídicos Internacionales, Facultad de Derecho y Ciencias Sociales, Universidad de la República, 1962- , (annual).

This yearbook treats international law, mainly as applied to Latin America. Articles deal with right of asylum, expropriation, etc. There is a book review section.

LIBRARIANSHIP, INCLUDING INFORMATION SCIENCE

LIBRARIANSHIP, INCLUDING INFORMATION SCIENCE, GENERAL

1031
Benge, Ronald C.
Libraries and Cultural Change. Hamden, Conn., Archon Books; London, Bingley, 1970, 278p.

"...a remarkably perceptive analysis of communication...in contemporary society...with specific emphasis on mass communications media, censorship, education, social background and the impact of technology, and the action and intent of professional librarianship in the environment..." This book is of significance in international and comparative librarianship studies. Some chapters treat the nature and clash of cultures; the book trade, social background, underdeveloped societies, and the nature and purpose of librarianship. At the end are bibliographies for further reading, appropriate for each chapter. See index for references to Cuba, Trinidad and Tobago, and topics of interest.

1032
Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science. Ed. by Allen Kent & Harold Lancour. New York, Marcel Dekker, 1968-

Articles on librarianship in Latin American nations include Bolivia (volume 2) and Brazil (volume 3). In the preface of each volume is a list of contributors to that volume, with their specialties. The Encyclopedia covers in detail all types of topics and problems, individuals, processes, organizations, specific libraries, and librarianship in foreign nations. The article on Bolivia deals with university and other types of libraries, as well as library schools, and bi-national center libraries. Volume 2 has an article of interest entitled "Bi-national Center Libraries."

1033
Jackson, Miles M., ed.
Comparative and International Librarianship: Essays on Themes and Problems. Westport, Conn., Greenwood Pub. Corp., 1970, 320p.

"This far-reaching collection provides a unique view of contemporary progress and problems in librarianship throughout the world. The 12 papers included...examine a variety of vital topics: from problems of the inner city library to a study of the national libraries in the Soviet Union." Papers cover librarianship in most world regions. See the paper by Arthur E. Gropp (ex-Director of the Columbus Memorial Library, Pan American Union), entitled "National Libraries and Bibliographies in Latin America." This book is a vital source for courses in comparative librarianship, as well as for data on the world regions covered in terms of their respective library situations.

1034
Simsova, S., & M. Mackee
A Handbook of Comparative Librarianship. Handen, Conn., Archon Books; London, Clive Bingley, 1970, 413p.

"The first part...deals with 'comparative librarianship and comparative method'...The first 3 chapters outline comparative librarianship and the theoretical basis of its methodology against the wider background of other comparative sciences and the scientific method. The 3 chapters following are purely practical and explain the various steps of writing a comparative study. The last chapter is intended for teachers. The second part...is a bibliographic guide to the main sources on librarianship throughout the world." In Part 2 are listed libraries, library associations, library schools, and professional associations concerned with area studies, as sources for background material and data. Also listed are various types of reference tools (dictionaries, encyclopedias, directories, year-

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books, guides, bibliographies, bibliographies of bibliographies, abstracts), as well as periodical entries in the field of librarianship (covering legislation, statistics, and other topics). Also included are books, government publications, pamphlets and articles on special libraries and documentation, national libraries, library history, professional organizations and education, bibliographic services, etc. Part 2 is arranged geographically by world region, then subdivided into individual nations. Chapter 10 (pages 162-234) covers "The Americas." Appendix II contains examples of checklists for gathering data, and there is a personal name and subject index (for part 1), and a place-name index for part 2. This is a vital sourcebook for comparative librarianship.

1035
Sable, Martin H.
International and Area Studies Librarianship: Case Studies. Metuchen, N.J., Scarecrow Press, 1973, 166p.

The 29 cases concern problems in libraries of universities maintaining area studies programs, involving acquisitions (mainly), cataloging, reference, circulation and personnel. Efforts have been made to afford coverage to all world areas. The Introduction contains instructions for teaching by case method, and values of same. Questions to aid solutions by students follow each case. Policy matters as well as reference questions must be dealt with in many cases. (It should also be noted that in the April 1970 issue of International Library Review (pages 187-192), the author of this book co-authored an article entitled "Outline of an Introductory Course in International and Comparative Librarianship." Five cases deal with Latin America and/or the Spanish-speaking people in the USA.

1036
Arrieta, Rafael A.
Don Gregorio Beéche y los Bibliógrafos Americanistas de Chile y del Plata. La Plata, Imp. Lopez, 1941, 22p.

This is a biography of a bibliographer and bibliophile who compiled the catalog of the library of the Chilean, Benjamín Vicuña Mackenna. The collection of Latin American books in Chile and intellectual contacts between Argentina and Chile are treated.

1037
Buonocore, Domingo
Diccionario de Bibliotecología, Términos Relativos a la Bibliologia, Bibliografía, Bibliofilia, Biblioteconomía, Archivología, Documentología, Tipografía, y Materias Afines. . . Santa Fé, Castellví, 1963, 336p.

Buonocore's Vocabulario Bibliográfico (Santa Fé, Castellví, 1952) was a predecessor of this dictionary of terms, words, phrases, institutions, persons, processes and activities in library science, archival work, and documentation. It is an unique source in Spanish. The compiler is a noted Argentine librarian. A periodical founded in 1972 is mentioned below.

Umbral 2,000 is a bulletin in the field of librarianship, issued by the Instituto Superior de Bibliotecología, Avenida 44, #790, La Plata, Argentina. All aspects of the field are treated, with over-riding issues such as bibliographic control and professional training, being stressed.

1038
Jackson, William V.
Aspects of Librarianship in Latin America. Champaign, Dist. by Illini Union Bookstore, 1962, 119p.

The library situation in the early 1960's, mainly in Argentina, Brazil and Colombia, is described by Professor Jackson. One chapter is devoted to the Inter-American Library School in Medellin, Colombia; the other deal with Argentine university libraries, education for librarianship in Latin America, binational center libraries in Brazil, and the library needs of Latin America. Maps and photos accompany each article.

1039
Massa de Gil, Beatriz, et al
Diccionario Técnico de Biblioteconomía, Español-Inglés/Technical Dictionary of Librarianship, Spanish-English. México, Trillas, 1974, 387p.

". . . more than 3,000 entries, . . . divided into two parts, Spanish-English and English-Spanish. In each part the arrangement is alphabetical by word. Only meanings and definitions applicable to librarianship are given. . ." At the end are sources of dictionaries and reference works consulted.

1040
Organization of American States. General Secretariat. Library Development Program
Analysis of the Library Situation in Latin America, 1969. Cuadernos Bibliotecológicos, #52 (English). Washington, 1970, 7p.

Subsequent to an overall survey on page one, the report deals with training library personnel, national planning of library services, development of school and university libraries, and technical assistance. The Inter-American Library School in Medellín, Colombia aims to train librarians from Latin American nations lacking library schools, and to study the problems of establishing library schools in such nations, as well as upgrading those already established.

1041
Pan American Union
José Toribio Medina, Humanist of the Americas, an Appraisal. Ed. by Maury A. Bromsen. Washington, 1960, 295p.

This illustrated work contains papers delivered by specialists at an international meeting on the contributions of Medina to Latin American studies, held in Washington, November 6-8, 1952, as part of the centennial celebration for Medina. Classifications include bibliography, history-geography-numismatics, literature-philosophy-linguistics, science-typography, intellectual cooperation.

1042
Pan American Union
Lista de Encabezamientos de Materia para Bibliotecas. (Manuales del Bibliotecario, #6). 2v. Washington, 1967.

Various libraries in Latin American contributed to the total of over 60,000 subject headings, as well as the subject headings used in the Indice de Publicaciones Periódicas de América Latina. The work was compiled by two well-known Latin American librarians now in the United States, Carmen Rovira, and Dr. Jorge Aguayo. The list is based on the headings used in 12 large general and special libraries, and hence is most appropriate for large libraries. Instructions on use and a list of classification systems consulted are found in the preface.

1043
Sanz, Carlos
Henry Harrisse (1829-1910), "Príncipe de los Americanistas;" su Vida, su Obra. Madrid, Librería General Victoriano Suarez, 1958, 282p.

This homage volume is a biobibliography of the life and bibliographic work of a noted U.S. bibliographer. There is a bibliography of his writings, which is annotated. The Nuevas Adiciones section includes frontispieces and texts of items not covered by Harrisse in his Additions (Paris, Tross, 1872) to his Bibliotheca Americana Vetustissima. Bibliographic entries on Latin America are included.

1044
Thompson, Lawrence S.
Essays in Hispanic Bibliography. Handen, Conn., The Shoe String Press, 1970, 117p.

Dr. Thompson is a linguist, library director, classicist and Latinamericanist at the University of Kentucky. The essays reprinted here were previously published as articles, and indicate his wide-ranging knowledge and interests in Latin American librarianship and bibliography. In part 1 ("The Colonial Period") one finds articles on libraries and book illustration in colonial Spanish America, and printing in 16th century Mexico. In part 2 libraries and books in Puerto Rico, and library development in the English-speaking West Indies are the topics, while he treats the history of bookbinding in Spanish America in part 3. Part 4 deals with resources for research in Latin American literature in libraries of the southern U.S.A., and with the antiquarian booktrade in Spain. It is an advantage to have these articles grouped together in one book, for they are unique in themselves and otherwise difficult to come by. They are significant for research in Latin American library history, for research on Latin American intellectual history, and for current work on library development in the Caribbean area. At the end of each article are notes identifying further resources for research.

ARGENTINA

1045
Matijevic, Nicolás
Quien es quien en la Bibliotecología Argentina. Bahia Blanca, Centro de Documentación Bibliotecológica, 1965, 157p.

This is the Argentine counterpart directory of the United States's Biographical Directory of Librarians in the United States and Canada. Chicago, American Library Association, 1970, 1250p., but it contains fuller data, especially in regard to publications of biographies. It is alphabetically arranged by surnames of librarians listed. The compiler is Director of the Library at the Universidad Nacional del Sur, Bahia Blanca, Argentina.

PERU

1046
Olivera R., Isabel
"Libraries for the Business Community in Peru." Special libraries (60: 3), March 1969, pp.138-145.

"There is special concern about the inadequacy of business libraries in Peru. The existing bibliographical resources are clearly insufficient. The context in which these libraries exists is described. Business organizations are considered, and there are comments about their activities and projections. Information about academic training at the first exclusively Graduate School of Business in South America is presented. A survey on existing special libraries, prepared by the Peruvian Librarians Association, is described as a basis to explain the nature of libraries that...serve the business community in the vicinity of Lima. The status of company libraries is also mentioned."

ACQUISITIONS

ACQUISITIONS, GENERAL

1047
American Library Association.
Joint Committee to Revise List of International Subscription Agents
International Subscription Agents; an Annotated Directory. 3d ed. Chicago, American Library Association, 1974, 73p.

This directory is a valuable aid to libraries seeking reliable agents for foreign acquisitions, located in the USA and abroad. The preface gives advice on the "agent-library relationship and on buying from Communist countries," as well as on "receipt of foreign freight shipments." Arrangement of agents is alphabetical, and each is numbered. For each agent his name and address, nations he deals with, types of materials he obtains, his services (e.g., buying out-of-print items, etc.), how he invoices, what discounts he offers, language he corresponds in, etc., and the experience of libraries dealing with him are presented. For agents dealing with Latin America, see the geographical index at the back for "Latin America" and individual nations.

LATIN AMERICA

1048
Bixler, Paul H., & Carolyn Dearnaley
"A Latin American Collection." Wilson Library Bulletin (42: 4), December 1967, pp. 417-421.

Problems inherent in starting to build a Latin American studies collection in a small 4-year college are presented. Needs of students and faculty, the nature of beginning courses in Latin American studies, and the stress on English-language materials centering on interdisciplinary topics or themes are treated. The mechanics of collection building (foreign dealers, serial acquisitions, cataloging, financial support for purchases and technical processing, etc.), is dealt with as a significant problem. The article presents a seasoned approach throughout, and indicates caution. Miss Dearnaley is Serials Librarian at Antioch College; Mr. Bixler is Librarian-Emeritus there.

1049
Inter-American Library Relations
Books, Libraries, and Progress Report: 1969, on the Seminars on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials. Washington, #55-, Columbus Memorial Library, Pan American Union, January-March 1969-

"This number...is reprinted from the Progress Report on the Seminars on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials: 1969 to be held at San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 17-20, 1969." Library development in Latin America under OAS, U.S. Government and foundation auspices, library associations and meetings, data on U.S. research institutions with Latin American collections, book publishing and distribution, reading materials for Spanish-speaking people in the U.S.A., acquisition and reproduction of materials from Latin America, and a host of bibliographic matters are discussed in this number.

1050
Kinard, Sammy R.
Working Papers of the Seminars on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials: List and Index. 2d rev. (Cuadernos Bibliotecológicos #22, rev. 2). Washington, Organización de los Estados Americanos, 1971, 31p.

Parts 1 and 2, respectively, list the authors and full titles of the working papers and final reports of SALALM (Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials), from the beginning in 1956 at Chinsegut Hill, Florida, to the meeting in June 1970 at the University of Toronto (the 15th annual meeting). Parts 3 and 4, respectively, are subject and author indexes to parts 1 and 2.

1051
Pan American Union
Basic Documents of the Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, Inc. (Cuadernos bibliotecológicos, 45). Washington, 1968, 18p.

Begun in 1956 at Chinsegut Hill, Florida at an informal meeting the Seminars have become annual events for those concerned with acquisition of library materials from Latin America. The documents presented here include constitution and bylaws as well as the articles of incorporation. They state the purposes of SALALM its executive board structure and duties; membership, meetings, finances, committees, etc., are also covered.

1052
Pan American Union
Thirteenth Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, Lawrence, Kansas, June 20-22, 1968, Sponsored by the University of Kansas Libraries and the Pan American Union. Final Report and Working Papers. 2v. Washington, 1969.

Eight working papers presented are included here, including the Secretary's annual progress report, "analysis of significant new acquisitions and a report on bibliographic activities in and on materials from and about Latin America." New bibliographies, acquisitions sources in Latin America, library organization and personnel, inter-American library relations, and a list of conferees and those in attendance are given in volume 1. Volume 2 contains working papers, and the final report. Working paper #4, by Rosa M. Abella, lists Cuban exile periodicals in the University of Miami Library, Coral Gables, Florida.

1053
Pan American Union. Dept. of Cultural Affairs. Library Development Program
Resolutions of the Fourteenth Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials. Caribbean Regional Library - CODECA, and The University of Puerto Rico, Río Piedras Campus, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 17-20, 1969. (Cuadernos bibliotecológicos, #51). Washington, 1969, 20p.

Resolutions of this annual seminar included the topics of exchange of publications, reproduction of library materials, archives and manuscripts, official Latin American government publications, bibliography in general, library organization, personnel and research.

1054
Savary, M. J.
The Latin American Cooperative Acquisitions Program. New York, Hafner, 1968, 144p.

The internation bookseller firm of Stechert-Hafner, operator of the Program (known as LACAP), obtained the idea for LACAP from needs made manifest at meetings of the Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials (SALALM). This master's thesis concentrates on LACAP's origin, history and operation. It covers the years 1960-67. Preliminary sections discuss Latin American book trade. The appendices contain statistics on quantities and prices of LACAP acquisitions, a selected bibliography and a general index.

1055
Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, 13th. Lawrence, Kansas, June 20-22, 1968
Final Report and Working Papers. 2v. Washington, Pan American Union, General Secretariat, Organization of American States, 1969.

Summary reports, programs and resolutions of the Seminar (which has met annually since 1956) are represented, for the 1968 meeting at the University of Kansas. Latin American book acquisitions, exchange of publications, current bibliographic situation, personnel, retrospective collections, etc., are treated. Volume one contains a list of participants. A paper at the end of volume two lists Cuban-exile periodicals. In January 1973 the first number of *SALAM Newsletter* was issued.

1056
Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, 12th. Los Angeles, 1967
Resolutions of the Twelfth Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, University of California, Los Angeles, June 22-24, 1967. Washington, Unión Panamericana, 1967, 14p.

The Seminar, first convened in 1956, has met annually since then. The 1969 meeting was held at the

University of Puerto Rico. Resolutions of the 12th seminar, held at UCLA in June 1967, covered exchange of publications, photoduplication, bibliographic matters, and organization of SALALM, which has since become an incorporated professional organization, located in Washington, D.C. Mrs. Marietta Shepard, Chief of the Library Development Program of the OAS, was Secretary of SALALM from 1956 to 1973, when she was succeeded by Pauline Collins, Latin American Bibliographer at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

1057
Shepard, Marietta (Daniels)
Cooperative Acquisitions of Latin American Materials. (Cuadernos Bibliotecológicos, #50). Washington, Unión Panamericana, 1969, 23p.

Mrs. Shepard prepared this paper for the Second Inter-American Meeting of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists, Bogotá, Colombia, Dec. 2-7, 1968. She discusses union catalogs for Latin American materials, the Farmington Plan, historical background of Latin American acquisitions by U.S. libraries (including the work of the Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Materials, and the Latin American Cooperative Acquisitions Project, or LACAP, and the work of the Library of Congress) and the Latin American Studies Association.

1058
Zimmerman, Irene
"Latin America in the Undergraduate Library." Choice (III:10), December 1966, pp. 883-887.

Miss Zimmerman is the Latin American librarian at the University of Florida Library. She here stresses English-language tools and guides for building an undergraduate collection in the humanities and social sciences. Selective English-language lists, paperbacks, and sources for Latin American literature in English translation are described.

1059

Zubatsky, David S.
Working Paper on the Acquisition of Research Materials from Latin America and Their Acquisition. Working Paper Number C-1. Washington, General Secretariat, Organization of American States, 1971, 32p.

Submitted for the 16th Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, held at the University of the Americas in Puebla, Mexico, June 14-17, 1971, this paper by the Chief of Acquisitions of the Washington University Library in St. Louis is a valuable source for the use of acquisitions librarians. The first section is an annotated list of selection aids (accessions lists, journals in the Latin American field, standard selection tools, bibliographies, book dealers' and publishers' catalogs) issued in the USA and in Latin America, with full bibliographic data and descriptions, which include sound suggestions. Hints are given on the contents of the catalogs, which are alphabetically arranged by nation, and comprise part two. Selection tools and publishers and dealers in Europe round out this paper, based on questionnaires sent to individual libraries. On page 32 large U.S. libraries report the names of their own agents. The author covers a very wide range of valuable sources, and included much material from his own experience.

CUBA

1060
Cuban Acquisitions and Bibliography. Proceedings and Working Papers of an International Conference held at the Library of Congress, April 13-15, 1970. Comp. & ed. by Earl J. Pariseau. Washington, Library of Congress, 1970, 164p.

Cuban scholars and librarians at Universities concerned with Cuban Studies programs attended. After the list of proceedings and recommendations, the working papers on bibliography, economics, history, literature and political science are presented. Then come papers on Cuban geography, law, manuscripts, music and prints and photos. There are also papers on Cuban resources in Spain, Germany and England. Pages 14-15 contain a list of Cuban exchange institutions.

ARCHIVES AND DATA BANKS

LATIN AMERICA

1061
Antonini, Gustavo A.
Data Banks: a New Research Tool for Latin Americanists. Gainesville, 1971, 13p.

The author, Associate Professor of Latin American Studies and Geography at the University of Florida, presented this paper on April 17, 1971, at the Conference of Latin Americanist Geographers (at the Session on Population Dynamics of Latin America), held in Boston. Part 1 describes data archives, while in part 2 he describes the University Florida's Latin American Data Bank in terms of holdings, history, operations and future development. In part 3 he treats major U.S. data archives which contain Latin American social science data, the Council of Social Science Data Archives and data banks in Latin America, notably at CLACSO, in Buenos Aires. In part 4 he tells how data archives can aid in research and teaching.

1062
García-Bouza, Jorge
El Futuro Desarrollo de los Archivos de Datos en Ciencias Sociales en América Latina. Proyecto para la Creación de un Archivo de Datos sobre América Latina, por Oscar Cornblit, y Manuel Mora y Araujo. Documento de trabajo, #41. Buenos Aires, Centro de Investigaciones Sociales, Instituto Torcuato Di Tella, 1967, 20p.

In his article García-Bouza lists the main obstacles to development of modern social science data archives in Latin America, recounts personal and institutional resources available, and sets forth guidelines for action by the Permanent Committee on Data Archives of the International Social Science Council, in Latin America. The second article, by Mora y Araujo, and Cornblit, considers the viability of various methods of organizing a sociological information archive on Latin America. Stress is placed on starting the archive on a modest level, but which nevertheless may grow to great dimensions without substantial changes in structure or operation.

1063
Gropp, Arthur E.
"Bibliografía de Fuentes Archivísticas Relacionadas con Iberoamérica (Catálogos, Guías, Indices, Inventarios, Listas y Publicaciones Periódicas)." Sevilla, *Anuario de Estudios Americanos* XXII, 1965, pp. 919-973.

Mr. Gropp, ex-Director of the Columbus Memorial Library, Pan American Union, provides a resumé of previous guides (in his introduction) to writings on archives on Latin America. He also refers to the first Inter-American Meeting on Archives, held in Washington, D.C. in 1961, and its results. Dr. Theodore R. Schellenberg of the U.S. National Archives was in charge of the meeting. Pages 923-971 contain a bibliography of library catalogs, manuscript sources, micorfilm lists, government documents, articles, etc., in U.S., Latin American and European archives.

1064
Harrison, John P.
Guide to Materials on Latin America in the National Archives. v. 1. Washington, General Services Administration, National Archives, 1961, 246p.

"The purpose of this Guide is to describe and assist the investigator in locating the materials in the National Archives concerned with Latin America." In 1974 the

ARCHIVES AND DATA BANKS

U.S. Government Printing Office published the 489-page work, *Guide to Materials on Latin America in the National Archives of the United States*, by George S. Ulibarri and John P. Harrison.

1065
Hill, Roscoe R., ed.
The National Archives of Latin America. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1945, 169p.

This directory is a guide to the collections and holdings in the national archives of the Latin American nations. Each national archive is surveyed as to its history, organization, management, and information with respect to its series of records. Also included is a bibliography of publications by each archive.

MEXICO

1066
Carrera Stampa, Manuel
Archivalia Mexicana. México, Instituto de Historia, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de México, 1952, 276p.

This book discusses all types of archives in Mexico. The first 28 pages discuss these generally: state, general, notarial, municipal, Church and parish. Part 2 describes specific archives of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the Mexican government, of the Federal District, the various religious archives, and those of the National University of Mexico. Part 3 describes the archives of the various Mexican state governments. The appendices contain the legal bases for the existence of the Archivo General de la Nación, of the Federal District and Mexican territories, and of the Public Archive of Campeche State. There is a bibliography and a general index.

CHILDREN'S AND YOUNG ADULTS' SOURCES

1067
Children's Catalog. 13th ed. New York, Wilson, 1976-

Annual supplements are issued for the years 1977-80. In this edition only elementary-level books are listed, kindergarten-sixth grade. Part 1 is arranged by Dewey Decimal System, with full bibliographic data, price, subject headings, and a quotation from a review journal, useful to evaluate the book. Part 2 is an author-title-subject-analytical index, all in one alphabet. Part 3 is a directory of publishers and distributors. After each title, appropriate grade levels are given. The 12th edition has titles of many foreign-langugage books translated into English, titles for study of ethnic groups and foreign cultures, including Latin America. Uses: a buying guide; a cataloging aid; and an index to the library's holdings.

LATIN AMERICA

1068
Bibliography of Literature Books Related to Spanish History and Culture. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1969, 17p.

Approximately 90 books, published between 1946 and 1969, related to Spanish-speaking people and their culture, are presented in this annotated bibliography. It is intended as a guide for schools wishing to develop literature selections depicting the culture and history of Spanish-speaking people at the elementary level. Books written in both Spanish and English, and in only Spanish are included. Each annotated entry also includes the volume price and the grade level for which it was intended. Compiled by the Detroit Public Schools, this is ERIC document ED 032 958.

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CHILDREN'S AND YOUNG ADULTS' SOURCES

1069
Child Study Association of America. Children's Book Committee
Latin America in Books for Boys and Girls. Washington, Dept. of Cultural Affairs, Pan American Union, 1957, 23p.

This is an annotated bibliography of books on Latin America, with Mexico represented heavily, as opposed to smaller nations, located further from the U.S.A. The aim is to make children aware of Latin American life, customs and traditions. Arrangement is by age group: through age 7; ages 7-10; 10-12; and over 12. There are also sections for books on nature, songs and games, and customs-crafts-language. At the end are author and title indexes.

1070
Conwell, Mary K., & Pura Belpré
Libros en Español. An Annotated list of Children's Books in Spanish. New York, New York Public Library, 1971, 52p.

This annotated bibliography is wide-ranging in scope. At the end is a list of sources (book dealers and publishers), and an author-title index. All annotations are in one sentence, and these are given in English, followed by a Spanish translation. Books are arranged as follows: picture books; (books for) young readers; books for the middle age; books for older boys and girls; folklore, myths, and legends; songs and games; bilingual books; books for learning Spanish; and anthologies.

1071
De Armond, Louis, et al
Intercultural Education Series. Some Perspectives on Inter-America. Bethesda, Md., Eric Document Reproduction Service, Eric Report #ED 052 099, 1968, 143p.

This publication of the Programa de Educación Interamericana builds upon the overall cultural base on Latin America presented for social studies teachers by providing additional information for understanding past and present events. It also presents in general view, the development of music, literature, and art. A third dimension is introduced, creativity as it applies to the methodology of teaching. The chapters are 1) Historical contrasts between Ibero and Anglo America; 2) Inflation in Latin America; 3) Notes on the Latin American Mind; 4) Developing an Approach to Creativity; 5) America and Art; 6) Music in the Americas; and 7) Spanish American Literature for United States Readers. Bibliographies of suggested reading accompany each chapter; other resources in the Monograph Series are related to this matter. Dr. De Armond is Professor of Latin American History at California State University at Los Angeles.

1072
Dean, Frances
Intercultural Education Series. A Selected, Annotated Bibliography of Inter-American Teaching Aids for Art, English Language Arts, Music, Social Studies, and Spanish. Bethesda, Md. Eric Document Reproduction Service (Eric Report #ED 052 097), 1967, 312p.

This bibliography was compiled by the Programa de Educación Interamericana for teachers who need ready sources of good information useable in the classroom, and suitable for a given grade level. The major division of entries is by country in Central and South America, with sections for Canada and the United States. Within each section, entries are arranged according to subject matter: art and the crafts, English language arts, music, the social studies, and Spanish. These teaching areas are further subdivided as follows: 1) publications, with separate listings for books, periodicals, leaflets, pamphlets, fact sheets, and special issues; 2) visual aids, including films and filmstrips or slides; and 3) listening aids, with records and tapes. Complete bibliographic citations and the suggested grade level are listed for each entry. An appendix contains: publishers, and addresses, producers and rental sources of films, and a short

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list of free materials. It is an all-around source for use in public schools.

1073
Farrell, Robert V., & John F. Hohenstein, comps.
Latin America, Books for High Schools. Ed. by Karna S. Wilgus. New York, Center for Inter-American Relations, 1968, 28p.

In this annotated bibliography, books marked with an asterisk are especially useful. The work is divided into two parts. Part 1 deals with Latin America as a whole (general books, and books on geography, history, culture and literature, economics, politics, sociology, and "the dynamics of social change." Part 2 covers Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, Northern South America, Andean countries, and Southern South America and Brazil. Within both parts, books are categorized as "for students," and "for teachers and general reference." For each book full bibliographic data and price are given. Mrs. Wilgus was Librarian of the Center. In 1974 she compiled an updated version of this work, containing 477 titles in English (including coverage of literature, art and music, with more stress on writings of Latin American authors, and on paperbacks), entitled Latin America Books, an Annotated Bibliography for High Schools and Colleges.

1074
Gill, Clark C., & William Conroy
Development of Guidelines and Resource Materials on Latin America for Use in Grades 1-12. Final Report. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1969, 68p.

The authors are at the School of Education, University of Texas. Their research was under a USOE grant. The Latin America Project (1966-69) at the University of Texas consisted of two phases: (1) completion of background studies and (2) preparation, field testing, and evaluation of instructional materials. Five background bulletins were prepared and distributed (see ED 012 832, ED 012 833, ED 012 365, ED 013 342, ED 022 781), and instructional materials organized around concepts in the background bulletin, "Key Ideas about Latin America," were developed. Five 8 units prepared--"Birthday in Venezuela," a slide show for primary grades; "Latin America: A Cultural Region of the World," grades 8-10; "Establishment of the American Colonies: A Comparison of Spanish and English America," senior high American history; and "Contemporary Inter-American Relations," senior high American history-- were tested in classrooms, and teacher and pupil evaluations yielded generally favorable responses. A major recommendation was that a future similar project might be undertaken as a joint venture of a university and a publisher. This is ERIC document ED 033 143.

1075
Gill, Clark C., & William Conroy
Key Ideas About Latin America, Bulletin Number 4. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1967, 40p.

Selected key ideas contained in this bulletin about Latin America are organized around six categories and are meant as suggestions for curriculum building and emphasis in a social studies class. The six categories are--(1) The Physical Environment, (2) Historical Backgrounds, (3) Contemporary Society and the Family, (4) Contemporary Culture, (5) Contemporary Economies, and (6) Contemporary Politics, Government, and International Relations. Social studies teachers at both the elementary or secondary level should find these ideas a useful basis for their curriculum since many of the topics can be introduced in a simplified form in early grades and developed progressively through senior high school. One of the principal assumptions of this project is that the teacher is the focal point of any program which purports to strengthen instruction about Latin America, and that new curricula and new materials will be of little

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consequence unless teachers themselves are well informed. A suggested teaching strategy advises the inductive approach, starting with facts and then moving toward conceptualizing and generalizing. The bulletin emphasized ends and not means, generalizations, and not details, Latin America as a whole and not individual countries. Professors Clark and Conroy are at the School of Education, University of Texas at Austin. This is ERIC document ED 013 342.

1076
Gill, Clark, & William Conroy
Teaching About Latin America in the Elementary School, an Annotated Guide to Instructional Resources. Report #BR-6-1183-BULL-1, U.S. Office of Education. Austin, University of Texas, 1967, 46p.

This is an annotated bibliography (including AV materials) prepared by the staff of the Latin America Curriculum Project at the University of Texas. Most media listed were published after 1960, and fiction published after 1950. Within each category entries are designated as primary or intermediate or appropriate for a specific grade level. A source list of names and addresses is given. Users include teachers, supervisors and curriculum writers. Fiction was included as the passage of time does not date it as much as text books and other teaching materials.

1077
Gill, Clark, & William Conroy
Teaching About Latin America in the Secondary School, an Annotated Guide to Instructional Resources. Report #BR-6-1183-BULL-2, U.S. Office of Education. Austin, University of Texas, 1967, 77p.

This annotated bibliography of books and pamphlets (and AV materials) covers contemporary Latin America which is significant and obtainable. Part 1 lists recent books and pamphlets in two subdivisions: (1), grades 7 through 9; (2) grades 10 through 12. Major groups of books and pamphlets published as a series are annotated as a group. Most items were issued after 1960. Part II consists of 10 subdivisions of materials and resources as teaching aids: bibliographies, reference tools, a periodical article bibliography, texts on Latin America, sources for AV materials, pamphlets, government publications, free and inexpensive materials, teaching units, and publishers' addresses.

1078
Harrigan, Joan
Tesoro de Oro, Books for Spanish-Speaking Students. Washington, U.S. Office of Education, 1966, 14p.

The work was compiled under auspices of the Colorado State Department of Education. This document contains a bibliography of bilingual materials related to the Spanish-American cultural heritage of the United States, suitable for elementary and older students. Also included is a directory of publishers of these materials and a list of criteria applied to the selection of these materials. This is ERIC document ED 011 479.

Three items concerning the teaching of Latin America in secondary schools are:

Jamieson, Alfred
A Selective, Annotated Guide to Materials on Latin America Suitable for use at the Secondary School Level. Latin American Studies Project. Albany, New York State Education Dept., Center for International Programs & Cooperative Services, 1971, 62p.

Teaching About Latin America. Albany, Bureau of Secondary Curriculum Development, New York State Education Dept., 1972, 65p.

This is a resource guide, not a syllabus. There are illustrations for applying discovery techniques to the study of Latin America, with suggested themes useful in organizing a secondary school course of study, together with a select list of materials. Some topics covered are: the present state of Latin American Studies; introducing Latin

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America to the less academically oriented; developing teacher-student produced materials; simulation and Latin American Studies; studies in comparative institutions: slavery in the U.S.A. and Latin America; Latin America for the general social studies teacher; at the end is a bibliographic essay.

Miyar, Olga C.
Fiesta, Spanish - S:7509.73.
Miami, Dade County Public Schools, 1971, 29p.

This course aims to teach students about Latin American and Spanish cultures, to broaden their capacity in understanding and appreciating these cultures. Topics covered: customs, folklore, foods, and music, as seen through holidays, festivals, styles and special occasions. Learning activities are listed, and the course utilizes AV materials and relevant literary selections from noted authors. Included is a bibliography of books, films, filmstrips, tapes and records. The above three items are available from ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Co., Bethesda, Md.

1079
Hubert, Frank W., et al
Intercultural Education Series. An Introduction to Selected Latin American Cultures. Bethesda, Md., Eric Document Reproduction Service, Eric Report #ED 052 096, 1967, 174p.

This is the first publication in a series developed by the Programa de Educación Interamericana designed to enrich and strengthen the knowledge and understanding of Texas teachers and students in the field of intercultural education, with particular reference to Mexico and the republics of Central and South America. The project hopes to produce a new strategy for education which will foster and enhance cultural empathy wherever areas of study in elementary and secondary education relate to any aspect of Latin America. The articles in this volume were prepared to provide the teacher with an overall cultural base with specific examples: 1) Culture and Education: A Rationale for Programa de Educación Interamericana; 2) Society and Education in Brazil; 3) Language and Cultural Empathy; 4) Philosophy of Latin America: Yesterday and Today; 5) Political Economy of Latin America; 6) The History of Latin America, 7) Contrasts of Peru and Brazil; 8) Social Forces in Latin America. Statistical data, biographical information on key persons in Latin America, and quite extensive bibliographies accompany almost every chapter.

1080
Jones, Earl, and Frances Dean, eds.
Intercultural Education Series. The Americas and Self-Identification. Bethesda, Md., Eric Document Reproduction Service (Eric Report #ED 052 100), 1970, 153p.

This is the final monograph in the Programa de Educación Interamericana resource series on Latin America, reports SO 001 424 through SO 001 428. Two main sections are contained here: 1) philosophical and methodological approaches to the problems of teaching social studies; 2) ammunition in knowing the Americas so they can be taught better. The chapters are: 1) Self-identification and World View; 2) The Self and Others; 3) Effecting Attitude Changes through Educational Technology: Fact or Fancy; 4) Using Literature in the Teaching of Social Studies; 5) Sample Strategies for Creative Instruction in Social Studies; 6) The French contribution to the Texas Heritage; 7) Latin America: One and/or many, a Philosophical Exploration; 8) Non-Estate Small-Scale Farming in the Caribbean and Guyana; 9) French Influence in the Literary and Artistic World of the Western Hemisphere; 10) A Portrait of Mexico; 11) Spain: Its People, Language, and Culture; 12) Songs, Instruments, and Dances of the Americas. Bibliographies of suggested readings accompany each chapter.

CHILDREN'S AND YOUNG ADULTS' SOURCES

1081
Jones, Earl, ed.
Intercultural Education Series. Selected Latin American Literature for Youth. Bethesda, Md., Eric Document Reproduction Service, Eric report #ED 052 098, 1968, 163p.

The appearance of this collection of readings partially fulfills one of Programa de Educación Interamericana's objectives of very great importance: that of helping our students become better acquainted with the literature of Latin America. This volume was not prepared for just literature or Spanish classes; the introductions and the works cover a wide range of economic, social, and historical aspects which should help enliven the textbook materials, and provoke interest and further research. Poems, short stories, songs, legends, and non-fiction were chosen, but not in equal proportions. Some authors are famous, some nearly unknown; some works are from the earliest times, one was written last year. Those included have been carefully selected for youth with something for almost everyone in the intermediate and secondary grades; many primary school children can also profit from some of the readings when read by the teacher. Availability, permission to publish, ease of translation, and relation to the study of Latin America played a hand in selection. The Library of Congress' Guide to Latin American Literature in Translation, is a source for further acquisitions.

1082
Latin America, an Annotated List of Materials for Children, Selected by a Committee of Librarians, Teachers and Latin American Specialists, in Cooperation with the Center for Inter-American Relations. Washington, U.S. Committee for UNICEF, Information Center on Children's Cultures, 1969, 96p.

This selection guide for children's books (through grade 9) contains full bibliographic data, price and grade level for each book listed, except for those in the "Not Reviewed" sections under each nation. All books in print, and in English (as of 1969) were covered, as well as some Spanish-language items, for use by both Spanish and non-Spanish-speaking children in the U.S.A. Arrangement is by geographic region, in general, then by individual nation in each region, as follows: Latin America (general); South America (general), Middle America and Mexico; and Caribbean Islands. Addresses of publishers and dealers are given, and there is an author-title-subject index. This sourcebook is a professionally very well done guide, compiled with the aid of Mrs. Karna Wilgus, a longtime Latin American bibliographic specialist.

Teachers in public schools may utilize to advantage the following work:
Kenworthy, Leonard S.
Studying South America in Elementary and Secondary Schools. New York, Teachers College Press, Columbia University, 1965, 54p.

1083
National Council for the Social Studies. World Civilization Booklist Committee
World Civilization Booklist: Supplementary Reading for Secondary Schools. Bulletin 41. Washington, 1968, 234p.

"Part 1 includes a listing of books according to time period, topics and geographic areas. Part 2 consists of the annotated listing of books alphabetized by last names of authors. Not all books in part 2 appear in part 1. Most do appear at least once, and many 2 or 3 times (i.e., under appropriate headings)...The letter (a), preceding author's name, indicates adult level appropriate for talented ...high school students. The letter (e) designates books which the average 9th or 10th grader will find easy. An (f)...indicates a work of fiction. Where no letter appears, the book is non-fiction... appropriate to an average 10th grader. Part 3 consists of a little index, a directory of publishers and a listing of social science bibliographies." See page 41 for Latin American books.

CHILDREN'S AND YOUNG ADULTS' SOURCES

1084
Pascal, Jeanne
Latin American Studies, Grade 12, Tentative Syllabus. Plainview, N.Y., Central School District #4, Social Studies Dept., Plainview-Old Bethpage High School, 1971, 34p.

Miss Pascal, a Social Studies Teacher at Plainview Senior High School, prepared this syllabus. She is a member of the Association of Teachers of Latin American Studies (address its President, Daniel J. Mugan, 227 Sullivan Place, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11225), an group of high-school teachers, located mainly in New York State, who wish to introduce Latin American Studies into high schools. This dittoed syllabus, whose theme is "society in Ferment," suggests bibliographies and AV materials (films, etc.) for these aspects: Does Latin America Exist?: The Land; Isolationism; The People; The Institutions; Revolutionary Ferment; USA and Latin America. Suggested teacher guides and evaluative materials are listed at the end.

1085
Proyecto Leer Bulletin. Washington, 1968- (irregular)

Sponsored by the Books for the People Fund, Inc., and the Bro-Dart Foundation, and issued under auspices of the Library Development Program of the Pan American Union, the Bulletin is an annotated bibliography of Spanish-language books. Number 6 (revised and enlarged), issued in 1970, is a cumulative list of titles, 1,000 in all, in 2 sections: first, a list of children's books; second, titles for adult and young adult readers. Symbols used are: E (easy); I: (intermediate); A: (advanced). Reading difficulty does not exceed the 10th grade level; subjects are appropriate to the needs of the Spanish-American community; writing is of high calibre and books are of quality. These were criteria for books selected. For each entry, full bibliographic data and price are given. Vital for use in selection for public libraries or special libraries for Spanish-speaking.

1086
Seelye, H. N., ed.
A Handbook on Latin America for Teachers; Methodology and Annotated Bibliography. Springfield, Ill., Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction 1968, 76p.

This Handbook was compiled for use in a Title III, NDEA Pilot Workshop on Teaching Cultural Themes of Latin America, held at Northern Illinois University in the Spring of 1968, for high-school teachers. The first seven chapters treat the matter of teaching the culture of the area in Spanish and social studies classes. Scholars contributed these as well as collaborated on the selected annotated bibliography on Latin America covering pages 44 to 70. In 1976 the National Textbook Company of Skokie, Illinois published the same author's work entitled *Teaching Culture: Strategies for Foreign Language Educators*.

1087
Shepard, Marietta (Daniels), comp.
Selection Aids on Latin America for Primary and Secondary School Libraries. Rev. ed. Washington, Unión Panamericana, 1968, 17p.

This pamphlet is no.32 (revised) of the "Cuadernos Bibliotecológicos" series. It is arranged as follows: 1) Bibliographies. Monographs. 2) Bibliographic Serials 3) General lists of books for children and young people. 4) International bibliographies on children's literature. 5) Books on Latin America for primary school children 6) Books from Latin America for adults and young people. 7) Books from Spain. 8) Literacy and post-literacy materials for children and adults. 10) Translation programs. 11) Sources for purchase of books from Latin America and Spain. 12) Project LEER. Stress on materials in the social sciences and humanities, as well as on literature, is pointed up. Project LEER, sponsored by the Books for the People Fund and the Library

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Development Program of the Pan American Union, is described. Sources for purchasing books in Spain and Latin America are provided. Two business firms initiated this project to facilitate providing easy-to-read materials in Spanish for children and adults. This pamphlet is available from National Cash Register Co., Bethesda, Md. It is Eric document ED 019 178.

1088
Spanish Books for Elementary, Intermediate and Advanced Studies: Elementary Schools, High Schools, Colleges, Libraries. New York, Spanish Book Corporation of Americas, 1975, 317p.

An enumerated, selected, 2,480-item bibliography of publications and records on Spanish culture and literature with prices is offered primarily for school and library use. Subject entry in this work is alphabetical in each of the major divisions. Broadly grouped classifications include: (1) fiction, (2) essays, (3) individual author collections, (4) theater, (5) poetry, (6) history and criticism, (7) dictionaries and encyclopedias, (8) pedagogy, (9) philosophy, (10) philology, (11) history, (12) records, (13) children's books, and (14) religion. An author and anonymous work index is followed by two lists of recordings indexed by author and subject. The same publisher issued a supplement of 202 pages in 1968, which includes 4,165 listings and additional categories in: (1) Spanish and Latin American authors, (2) Spanish translations of international authors, (3) fiction-library selections, (4) anthologies-complete works, (5) individual author collections, (6) Spanish language, (7) Spanish history, (8) politics, (9) economics, (10) biographies, (11) fine arts, (12) photography-cinematography, (13) music and dance, and (14) miscellaneous children's books. Both the bibliography and its supplement are available from Spanish Book Corporation of America, Rockefeller Center-French Bldg., 610 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10020, $1 each.

1089
Seelye, H. N., ed.
Perspectives for Teachers of Latin American Culture. Springfield, Ill., Supt. of Public Instruction, 1970, 170p.

Geared primarily to the teaching of Spanish in elementary, junior and senior high schools, this manual suggests materials and methods to enliven Spanish courses through teaching of various aspects of Latin American civilization. In 1968 the Superintendent of Public Instruction published A Handbook on Latin America for Teachers. In chapters 2-16, public school and university teachers and foreign language consultants have written on such topics as: teaching foreign languages to preschoolers; teaching foreign culture through comic strips; the use of folksongs; Latin American culture in programs for Spanish-speaking Americans; the yanqui in the Banana Trilogy by Miguel Angel Asturias; a chapter on the enigma of Argentina; suggestions for developing more positive attitudes toward native speakers of Spanish; a cultural framework for teaching Spanish to children; an experiment in bilinguality; an explanation of three "levels" of competence for Spanish classes. In chapter 16, the final chapters, Dr. and Mrs. Howard Lee Nostrand of the University of Washington discuss the testing of understanding of the foreign culture.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

LATIN AMERICA

1090
"Bibliografía." (In Enciclopedia Universal Europeo-Americana. v. 8. Madrid, 1912, pp. 609-652).

This article in the encyclopedia commonly known as "Espasa" is divided into 5 parts: the field of bibliography in general; general bibliographies; bibliographies on special topics; bibliography in Spain; bibliographies in "Espasa." For a list of bibliographies published in U.S.A. and Latin America, and in Western Europe on Latin America and the individual nations, from the 17th to early 20th centuries (but issued mainly in the 19th century) see pages 616-617. These pages contain a wealth of bibliographic items in Western European languages (mainly Spanish), for both general bibliographies and those on specific topics.

1091
Castañeda del G., Judith, comp.
Bibliografía Bibliotecológica Latinoamérica. Parte II: Analíticas de Publicaciones Periódicas. Medellín, Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecología, 1967, 275p.

This work indexes 300 journals and bulletins, issued by library associations, libraries, etc., in Latin America, and totals 1,630 articles. It is divided in 4 sections: 1). An alphabetically-arranged subject index, under which surnames are also alphabetically listed; 2) surname index (containing also corporate authors, translators, etc.); 3). index of journal titles, alphabetically arranged under each Latin American nation; 4). alphabetical index of periodical titles. All entries are numbered, and full bibliographic data are found under the subject index.

1092
Gropp, Arthur E.
La Bibliografía en América. (Separata del Boletín #4 de la Biblioteca General. Publicaciones de la Dirección de Cultura, Universidad de Zulia). Maracaibo, Ed. Universitaria L.U.Z., 1963, pp. 5-22.

The author is retired as Director of Columbus Memorial Library, Pan American Union. Bibliographic activities and plans of the 1st to 10th Inter-American Conferences (1889-1954), and work of Pan American Union (and of Unesco) in bibliography are outlined, together with plans and activities of various meetings of the Inter-American Cultural Council (1951-59). Recommendations include improvement of the booktrade and of standards for bibliographic citation. Cooperation to avoid duplication of effort, training of bibliographic personnel, and national bibliographic planning are also suggested.

1093
Gropp, Arthur E.
Bibliografía sobre las Bibliotecas Nacionales de los Países Latinoamericanos y sus Publicaciones. Washington, Unión Panamericana, 1960, 58p.

This item is number 50 in the Bibliographical Series. It contains periodical articles, books, pamphlets and government publications, alphabetically arranged by nation, under 2 main sections: 1). publications about Latin America's national libraries. 2). publications by these libraries. Although most items were issued during the 1930's and the 1940's, there are many items published earlier, and some from the 19th century. Thus this is a prime source for historical research on national libraries in Latin America, especially for the first one-third of the 20th century.

1094
Gropp, Arthur E.
"Bibliographical Activities of Special Libraries in Latin America." London, International library review 1, 1969, pp. 375-378.

Mr. Gropp was formerly Director of the Columbus Memorial Library, Pan American Union. He discusses bibliographic output in Latin America, utilizing statistics to indicate that production (1950-64) by nation and by subject. Mr. Gropp mentions various outstanding bibliographic sources as well as leading Latin American bibliographers, mainly deceased. He mentions his outstanding Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies (Metuchen, N.J., Scarecrow Press, 1969). In 1976 Scarecrow Press published Mr. Gropp's 2-volume work, A Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies Published in Periodicals.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1095
Linares, Emma
Bibliografía Bibliotecológica. (Bibliographic series, #49). Washington, Columbus Memorial Library, Pan American Union, 1960, 233p.

This bibliography, comprised mainly of articles, but also containing books, pamphlets and government publications, is subject-arranged; there are 3,075 unannotated entries, mostly in Spanish, with some in English, French and Portuguese. Many entries were published in Latin America. The compiler is an Argentine librarian. Education for librarianship is one of the topics treated.

1096
Lozano Rivera, Uriél, comp.
Resúmenes de Tésis Presentadas por los Candidatos al Título de Licenciado en Bibliotecología de 1960-1966. Medellín, Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecología, 1967, 109p.

The principal arrangement of this list of theses accepted at the Inter-American Library School during the years 1960-1966 is alphabetical by surname of student. Each thesis has an abstract and is numbered, to correspond with the number following each name in the author index. There is also a subject index, under which the thesis titles are alphabetically arranged.

1097
Millares Carlo, Agustín
Investigaciones Biobibliográficas Iberoamericanas; Epoca Colonial. México, Instituto de Historia, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de México, 1950, 150p.

The author, a Mexican professor of Library Science and a noted researcher, has compiled bibliographic studies written during the colonial period in Latin America. There are biographies of the authors, and a bibliography at the end.

1098
Wise, Murray M.
"Development of Bibliographic Activity During the Past Five Years: a Tentative Survey." (In Handbook of Latin American Studies #5, 1939...Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1940, pp. 13-26).

Mr. Wise of the Library of Congress covered bibliographic and reference tools in special fields, national bibliographies of Latin America, the publications of U.S. Government and international agencies (both official and private), engaged in bibliographic work; he includes recommendations for needed reference tools suggested by the First American Conference of National Committees on International Cooperation (Santiago, Chile, Jan. 6-12, 1939), and by the Conference on Bibliography and the Concentration of Research Materials in the Field of Latin American Studies (Ann Arbor, Michigan, July 21-22, 1939).

ARGENTINA

1099
Matijevic, Nicolás
Bibliografía Bibliotecológica Argentina (Hasta 1967). Bahía Blanca, Centro de Documentación Bibliotecológica, Universidad Nacional del Sur, 1969, 354p.

The author is Director of the Library Science Documentation Center of the Universidad Nacional del Sur. He notes similar library science bibliographies published in Uruguay, Colombia and Bolivia, and states that it is hoped to issue future updated editions of this work. Miss Josefa E. Sabor, Director of the Library Science Research Center at the University of Buenos Aires, has included a foreword. Arrangement of this work is by Universal Decimal Classification system; books, pamphlets, articles, theses, government publications, issued in Argentina (for the most part since 1950) are included with full bibliographic data. At the end is an author index and a list of sources used.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

COLOMBIA

1100
Florén Lozano, Luis
Bibliografía Bibliotecologíca, Bibliográfica y de Obras de Referencia Colombianas, Publicadas en 1961 y 1962. Medellín, Ed. de la Universidad de Antioquia, 1963, 68p.

This work by the Director of the Inter-American Library School in Medellín, Colombia is an annotated bibliography of 390 items published in 1961-62 in Colombia, concerning bibliography and library science. It is divided into 4 sections: library science (201 entries); bibliography (110 entries); reference works (73 items); periodical articles (19 items). Previous issues appeared covering the years 1953-55 and 1956-58. There is an author index, a list of periodicals indexed and an abbreviations list at the end.

1101
Florén Lozano, Luis, comp.
Bibliografía Bibliotecológica Colombiana, 1961-1965. Medellín, Editorial Universidad de Antioquia, 1968, 150p.

This is the second edition (containing 898 entries) of a 1960 publication which then contained 764 references. Conference proceedings, books, pamphlets, articles, nearprint items, all issued by Colombian bodies, organizations and publishers are listed with full bibliographic data. This source contains data on recent librarianship activites in Colombia. Arrangement is alphabetical by topic, and each entry is numbered. Incidentally, microforms are included. Reference works compiled by graduates of the Inter-American Library School at Medellín are included. At the end are an author index and a list of periodicals indexed.

1102
Florén Lozano, Luis, comp.
Obras de Referencia y Generales de la Bibliografía Colombiana. Medellín, Editorial Universidad de Antioquia, 1968, 204 plus 22p.

The compiler is Director of the Inter-American Library School, University of Antioquia, Medellín, Colombia. The aim of this work: to aid librarians in book selection and acquisition. This edition contains 1,188 titles, whereas the 1960 edition contained 538 titles. The majority of titles listed are rather easily obtainable, and the compiler has seen each one. Foreign items were included when Colombian works were non-existant. As for arrangement, the scheme used in Winchell's *Guide to Reference Books* has been utilized. All types of reference tools are listed, and Dr. Florén hopes to issue future editions. The final 22 pages contain an author index. This source updates the compiler's 1964 work of a similar title (68p.), and his 1965 work (52p.).

INFORMATION SCIENCE

LATIN AMERICA

1103
Anais do 20 Congresso Regional sobre Documentação e 9a. Reunião da FID/CLA, Rio de Janeiro, 23-28 Novembro, 1969. Rio de Janeiro, Instituto Brasileiro de Bibliografia e Documentação, 1970, 495p.

This is special publication #1 of the Latin American Commission of the International Federation for Documentation (with headquarters in Buenos Aires, Argentina). It sets forth the papers and proceedings of the Second Regional Congress on Documentation, and the Ninth Conference of the FID's Latin American Commission. Major topics included: the Commission's activities; scientific information (and its users) in Latin America; the UDC; the application of information science in libraries and documentation centers; communications problems; and recent developments in documentation in Latin America.

1104
Corrêa Vicentini, Abner I. "The Organization of National Documentation and Information Services in Latin America, with Special Reference to Brazil." Library Trends, January 1969, pp. 245-257.

The author is Director of the Central Library at the University of Brasilia, Brazil, and a Professor in the Faculty of Library Science at the University. In this article he discusses pre- and post-1950 developments in terms of organization activities (such as those of the FID's Latin American Commission); courses offered, and publications, current and projected; and congresses, conferences and seminars. In respect to Brazil he discusses the Brazilian Bibliographic and Documentation Institute and its publications, Brazil's special libraries, and regional bibliographic centers. The articles points up the importance, as a focal point, of FID's Latin American Commission.

1105
Documentación Bibliotecológica, #3, 1972. Bahia Blanco, Centro de Documentación Bibliotecológica, Universidad Nacional del Sur, 1972, 194 plus 19 pp.

This irregularly-issued publication contains, in this issue, articles by Argentine librarians on topics and libraries international in scope; these include bibliography in Uruguay, the Ibero-American Institute Library in Berlin, UNISIST, and the French National Center for Scientific Research. There are also reports of the activities of the Association of Argentine National University Libraries. In Part 2 there is a continuation of an ongoing annotated bibliography (mainly of Spanish-language items) on library science in Argentina; it continues the bibliography from Documentación Bibliotecológica #2.

1106
Guía de Servicios de Reprografía de América Latina. Santiago, Secretaría de la FID/CLA, Centro Nacional de Información y Documentación, 1967, 40p.

The reprography services described are arranged by nation in Latin America. For each one there is given name, address, name of manager, type of collection, cost and kind of reproductions available and type of clients served, payment method, and delivery time. The reprography services are sections of libraries or of documentation centers. At end is a subject index. "FID/CLA", signifies "International Federation for Documentation, Latin American Commission," which maintains headquarters at CENID (National Center for Information and Documentation), in Santiago, Chile.

1107
Seminario sobre Planeamiento de Estructuras Nacionales de Información Científica y Técnica, Madrid, 23-28 Noviembre, 1970 Final Report. Madrid, Education Office for Latin America, 1971, 107p.

Organized by the Oficina de Educación Iberoamericana, Ciudad Universitaria, Avenida de los Reyes Católicos, Madrid, this seminar deal with UNISIST (the world science information system); systems in each nation for science-technology data; national and regional plans for science-technology information support systems; reprography, and information retrieval by computer. This Report is issued by the Oficina, in Madrid.

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL

1108
Campbell, Harry C.
Metropolitan Public Library Planning Throughout the World. Oxford, Pergamon Press, 1967, 168p.

The author is Chief Librarian, Toronto Public Libraries. "Written for civic officials, local government education administrators, librarians and national education planners, this volume presents a survey of the planning... carried out in order to adjust public library services to the new conditions of metropolitan urban growth in all countries. The content covers both developed and non-developed countries with the emphasis on the former. 1/3 of the book consists of analysis of the general problem faced by large city public library systems and local governments in areas over 1 million population. 2/3 consists of examples drawn from 19 individual metropolitan areas, and supported by descriptions from a further 15 other metropolitan centers. ...All descriptions of library planning activities are concise and are fairly current, there being much material covering the period 1960-65 amongst that for each of the cities." See index at end for cities in Latin America (e.g., Bogota, Mexico City, Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro).

1109
Penna, Carlos V.
Planeamiento de Servicios Bibliotecarios. Madrid, Oficina de Educación Iberoamericana, 1968, 71p.

The author, ex-Director of the Division of Development of Documentation, Library and Archival Services of Unesco, is an Argentine library science teacher. Planning at national and international levels is discussed, as are various types of libraries in relation to socio-economic development. The various phases of initiating, implementing and carrying out library planning are described; a 5-page bibliography is at the end.

In 1973 Penna wrote a 2-page article entitled "Inter-American Seminar on Integrated Information Services of Libraries, Archives and Documentation Centers in Latin American and the Caribbean" (Unesco Bulletin for Libraries, v. 27, #3, May-June 1973, pp. 152-154). Professor William Vernon Jackson also dealt with library development in his article "Planning Library Development in Latin America" (Journal of Library History, Philosophy and Comparative Librarianship, v. 8, #2, April 1973, pp. 78-85).

LATIN AMERICA

1110
Acosta Hoyos, Luis E.
Bibliotecas Populares para América Latina. Washington, Catholic Library Association, 1957, 100p.

Printed in Medellín, Colombia, this M.S. thesis in Library Science accepted by the Catholic University of America suggests a popular library movement in Latin America led by Catholic clergy and located in local churches Latin America-wide. The power of libraries to assist impoverished masses in their struggle for improved living conditions is the main theme.

1111
Conference on the Development of Public Libraries in Latin America, Sao Paulo, Brazil, 1957
Development of Public Libraries in Latin America; the Sao Paulo Conference. Paris, Unesco, 1952, 189p.

Papers contained herein suggest solutions to main public library problems: the public library movement in Latin America; aiding library development; serving masses; children's and young people's service; and education for librarianship and several additional topics. Appendices contain the conference recommendations, a list of conferees and a list of libraries in Latin America.

1112
Daniels, Marietta
Bibliotecas Públicas y Escolares: sus Necesidades y Plan de Acción Propuesto Dentro de la Alianza para el Progreso. Washington, Organización de los Estados Americanos, Comisión Especial Para Promover la Programación y el Desarrollo de la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura en América Latina, 1963, 136p.

This report discusses the needs of public and school libraries and plans for improvement under the Alliance for Progress. Standards are set forth and statistics on population, education, libraries and collections are presented. A bibliography of appropriate sources is at the end.

1113
Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences
III Mesa Redonda del Programa Interamericano de Desarrollo de Bibliotecas Agrícolas, Rio de Janeiro, 19-21 Nov. 1969. Turrialba, Costa Rica, 1970, 300p.

The proceedings and recommendations of the meeting are presented, covering: integration of libraries in the teaching of agricultural sciences; training of agricultural librarians and documentalists; publications in agricultural sciences; planning of a network of agricultural information services in Latin America; automating agricultural information services in Latin America; automating agricultural libraries and information services. This item (#18 in the series entitled Bibliotecología y Documentación) is available from Centro de Enseñanza e Investigación, Instituto Inter-americano de Ciencias Agrícolas, Turrialba, Costa Rica.

1114
Llorca Zaragoza, Vicente
"Ibero-American Seminar on Planning of Library and Documentation Service." Paris, Unesco Bulletin for Libraries (XXII: 4), July-August 1968, pp. 166-172.

The Seminar, held in Madrid, February 5-March 2, 1968, involved the Ibero-American Bureau of Education and Instituto de Cultura Hispánica. Librarians from Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Peru, Spain, Uruguay and Venezuela attended. Conclusions concerned definition of planning; gaps in librarianship training, and need for standards. Recommendations to improve the situation (as of 1968) are presented. Unesco Bulletin for Libraries is issued 6 times yearly, and is a prime source for data on Latin American libraries.

1115
Milczewski, Marion A.
Estructura de la Biblioteca Universitaria en la América Latina. Estudios bibliotecarios no. 10. Washington, Unión Panamericana, 1967, 48p.

The author was Director of Libraries at the University of Washington. His aim is to demonstrate the advisability of increased centralization of administrative duties in Latin American university libraries. Chapters in this work include: bases of organization of university libraries; alternatives in their organization; suggestions for the organization of Latin American university libraries (place of the library in the university; the library director; professional libraries; services of university libraries; teaching the use of the library; centralization of technical processes); this monograph ends with a chapter on planning the university library, and a bibliography.

1116
Organization of American States. General Secretariat
To Gain Access to Knowledge... Report of the Library Development Program. (Cuadernos Bibliotecológicos, #55, English). Washington, 1971, 44p.

Part A concerns the functions of libraries in the 1970's and the new technology of communication, with respect to Latin American libraries. In Part B, the OAS Library Development Program is described, as is the Inter-American Program for the Development of Libraries, Bibliography and Archives, and other projects in the library field. Part C deals with book programs and the production of selection aids for library materials. These include Books for the People Fund, Project LEER, and Project "LILIBU" (select book list for Latin American university libraries).

1117
Planeamiento Nacional de Servicios Bibliotecarios. Estudios Bibliotecarios, #8. Washington, Organización de los Estados Americanos, 1966- .

This series covers the planning of library services in individual Latin American nations. Librarianship education, in-service training, library services at all levels of education, library buildings, book supply and finances are all treated. Part 1 (1966) deals with Chile and Mexico; part 2 (Colombia and Puerto Rico) was issued in 1968; part 3 (published in 1970) treats Brazil.

1118
Seminario Regional Sobre el Desarrollo de las Bibliotecas Universitarias en América Latina, Mendoza, Argentina, Sept. 24 - Oct. 5, 1962
Informe. Mendoza, 1962, unpaged.

This report of the Seminar papers by U.S. and Latin American library experts also gives recommendations and suggestions for development of university libraries; at the end is a bibliography. The report was compiled and edited by Javier Lasso de la Vega, Director of the Seminar, and ex-Director of the National Library, Madrid, Spain.

1119
Unesco. Comisión Nacional Cubana de la Unesco
La Unesco en el Desarrollo Bibliográfico Latinoamericano. Havana, 1961, 20p.

This paper was presented at the Sixth Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials. It considers Unesco conferences on the improvement of libraries and library services, Latin American bibliographic groups, and the activities they undertake, including regional seminars and meetings held in the 1950's.

On library automation see:

Patrinostro, Frank S., comp.
A Survey of Automated Activities in the Libraries of the World (v. 4, A Survey of Automated Activities in the Libraries of Mexico, Central America and South America). Peoria, Ill., Larc Press, Ltd., 1973).

Automated library projects are listed with their statuses identified (including those planned). Also indicated is: director of project, type of equipment used, ownership, programming languages used, and references to the literature. Reports are printed in the original and in English translation. Indexes and statistical analyses are included.

BRAZIL

1120
Escobar, H.
Brasil: Desarrollo de las Bibliotecas Públicas en el Brasil. Creación de la Biblioteca Pública de Brasilia, Octubre-Diciembre de 1968. (No. de serie 1132 BMS-RD/COM/DRA). Paris, Unesco, 1969, 63p.

Part 1 of this Spanish-language report is an analysis of the current status of libraries in Brazil, and recommendations for development of its public libraries. Treated are the National Book Institute, the Comissão do Livro

Técnico e do Livro Didático, and the Brazilian Institute of Bibliography and Documentation; the current status of all types of libraries; the duties of Brazilian libraries vis-a-vis the masses, and basic recommendations for progress. Part 2, the project for creating a public library in Brasilia, deals with needs, operating, organization, finance and establishment. A bibliography is at the end. A British source is:
McCarthy, Cavan
Developing Libraries in Brazil, with a Chapter on Paraguay. Metuchen, Scarecrow Press, 1975, 207p.

A British librarian, the author gives an in-depth, personal survey of library development in Brazil; he taught at the university level, in librarianship, in the state of Sao Paulo. A unique feature is his chapter on library history and development in Paraguay.

CARIBBEAN AREA

1121
Baa, Enid M.
"Caribbean Library Development." Copenhagen, Libri 20, 1-2, 1970, pp. 29-34.

Miss Baa is Director of the Division of Libraries and Museums, Dept. of Conservation and Cultural Affairs, Government of the Virgin Islands. This paper covers the history of the development of libraries and library service in the Caribbean area. Mentioned are the Current Caribbean Bibliography, the work of foundations and of the Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, and the activities of governments in the Caribbean.

Also dealing with the Caribbean region is:
Jordan, Alma, ed.
Research Library Cooperation in the Caribbean. Papers of the First and Second Conferences of the Association of Caribbean University and Research Libraries. Chicago, American Library Association, 1973, 145p.

The First Conference was held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 14-17, 1969. 12 papers are presented by librarians in the Caribbean area on such topics as identification of publications; collection methods and the cooperative collection of materials; the distribution of research materials by means of indexing and microfilming cooperatively; bibliographic control and preservation of government documents. The papers represent an important example of regional cooperation in the Caribbean area.

1122
Jordan, Alma
The Development of Library Service in the West Indies Through Interlibrary Cooperation. Metuchen, Scarecrow Press, 1970, 433p.

"This book records the findings of a survey of all types of libraries: public, school, university and special, in the West Indies. Although a long library tradition exists in the area, this survey, conducted in 1960, was the first and remains the only detailed study of libraries in the scattered islands of the Commonwealth Caribbean (Jamaica, Trinidad, Tobago, Barbados, and Windwardand Leeward Islands). The book focuses in Parts 1 and 2 on the major problem areas: undersized and uneconomic units of public library service, inadequate support from small island budgets, and the lack of professional staff for development of adequate services. In Parts 3 and 4 Dr. Jordan investigates the feasibility of interlibrary cooperation to improve and extend services. The study suggests in conclusion that cooperative services suitably adaptable could improve West Indian standards of library service without increasing finanical strains. Possible cooperative patterns are discussed in this context." The author is Deputy Librarian at the University of the West Indies, St. Augustine campus.

CENTRAL AMERICA

1123
Deal, Carl W., et al
Las Bibliotecas de las Universidades Centro-Americanas: Informe al CSUCA. Guatemala, Oficina Regional para Centro-América y Panamá, Agencia para el Desarrollo Internacional, 1965, 32 plus 7 pp.

William V. Jackson and Marietta Daniels Shepard collaborated with Mr. Deal on this report to the Higher Council of Central American Universities (CSUCA). Central and departmental libraries of universities in Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and El Salvador were surveyed with respect to resources, personnel, finance and administration. Recommendations set forth in chapter 3 are basically of two types: (1) actions given universities should take in order to improve library services, and (2) actions needed on a regional basis requiring external financial aid. The first category deals with such topics as the university library system, readers' services, technical processes, and improvement of library services; the second deals with program administration, training of personnel, technical services; use of libraries, buildings and equipment, etc. Statistical tables accompany corresponding sections.

1124
Carabelli, Angelina J., et al
Creación de un Sistema Nacional de Bibliotecas y Documentación Agraria para Colombia; Informe Final. Bogotá, Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario "ICA", 1970, 305p.

Part one is the introduction and stresses the need for libraries in agricultural research; it also traces the history of the movement for developing agricultural libraries in Colombia. Part two deals with the current situation and future development of Colombian government libraries in the agricultural field. In part three the National Agricultural Library of Colombia is treated, as well as the National University's agricultural libraries, and those of the university libraries in various departments of Colombia. Appendices contain additional data on research center and university libraries in agriculture, together with statistical tables.

CUBA

1125
Dulong, Aubert
Cuba. Etapes a Franchir en vue de la Modernisation des Bibliothèques. Paris, Unesco, 1971, 41p.

Dulong performed a study during the Autumn of 1970 of the public libraries operating under the authority of the National Library of Cuba. His work concerned the mechanizing of all services concerning information (readers' advising services, reference services, etc.) in these libraries; the work was performed under Unesco auspices.

GUATEMALA

1126
Juarroz, R.
Guatemala; Plan para el Desarrollo de las Bibliotecas Públicas y Escolares, 20 de enero - 6 de abril de 1968. No. de serie 570/BMS-RD/DBA. Paris, Unesco, 1968, 51p.

In making this study, the socioeconomic and educational background of Guatemala was studied, as well as book production, librarianship training, library laws and planning, and Guatemala's national, public and school libraries. Recommendations include library planning, training of librarians, adopting new legislation, improving of statistics, adquate financing, and creating a library system of national, public and school libraries.

JAMAICA

1127
Danton, J.P.
Jamaica Library Development, June-September 1968. Serial #885/BMS.RD/DBA/DND. Paris, Unesco, 1968, 56p.

Pages 2-4 contain the principal recommendations of Dr. Danton (formerly professor of international librarianship, University of California at Berkeley). Following a survey of the status and future of Jamaica's education, Dr. Danton covers the libraries of: the University of the West Indies, Institute of Jamaica, the teachers' colleges, governmental agencies, the Jamaica School of Agriculture and the College of Arts, Science and Technology. He also discusses possibilities of a national Jamaican library, a national science library, and library education for Jamaica and the West Indies. At the end are lists of persons consulted and institutions visited.

MEXICO

1128
White, Carl M.
Mexico's Library and Information Services: a Study of Present Conditions and Needs. Totowa, N.J., The Bedminster Press, 1969, 106p.

Dr. White and Paul Bixler, both veteran library consultants, performed the field work in 1966 for the Ford Foundation. "The present report seeks to picture the relation of library development to Mexican nation-building in terms that are reliable...an effort is made...to define criteria of national need for library and information services, to use the tools of social science to measure the Mexican capability against these criteria, and to outline the beginnings of a suitable strategy for national library development...A second aim is to cooperate with social scientists and practical statesmen in filling a gap in present knowledge of the development process... A third aim is closely related to these two. Librarians recognize that methods of promoting library development as an aspect of national development are not far advanced...A useful purpose of longer range will be served if the study succeeds in illustrating a method of approach which other librarians can join in perfecting and putting to fruitful use." Mexico's library situation as of 1966 is studied in depth, and there are chapters for treating the role of the Mexican Government and the aspect of library manpower. Many statistical tables are included in this definitive study.

LIBRARY DIRECTORIES

LIBRARY DIRECTORIES, GENERAL

1129
Bakewell, K. G. B.
Industrial Libraries Throughout the World. Oxford, Pergamon Press, 1969, 184p.

See Chapter 7 ("Industrial Libraries in South and Central America") for government documentation and research centers in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Jamaica, Mexico and Uruguay. The author is Lecturer in Librarianship at Liverpool (England) City College of Commerce. "The provision to industry of library services and of means for the most effective utilization of them can contribute significantly to increased productivity - an essential need... for many...countries. In these pages the author presents a broad survey of industrial library services provided by individual firms, government bodies and other organizations in most major countries of the world, emphasizing the role libraries can play in raising productivity and increasing industrial efficiency. A final chapter summarizes techniques for managing the industrial library. The book collects a great deal of information previously scattered in a variety of sources, together with much hitherto unpublished information. It is well documented, with 284 bibliographical references, and is supported by a detailed index ...valuable to practicing librarians, students of librarianship and industrial executives and government officials..."

1130
World Guide to Libraries. Internationales Bibliotheks-Handbuch. 4th ed. 2v. New York, Bowker; Munich, Verlag Dokumentation, 1974.

Subtitled A Directory of 36,000 Special and General Libraries in 158 Countries, Including a Subject Index of over 120,000 Individual Libraries, this Directory contains addresses of libraries throughout Europe, in parts 1 and 2, alphabetically arranged from Albania to the Vatican. Part 3 contains addresses for libraries in the Western hemisphere, and part 4 gives addresses in Africa, Asia and Oceania. In part 4 there are also a subject index to the fields of collections of each library worldwide, and international bibliography of library directories, and a list of addresses of library associations. Criteria for including a given library are as follows: for public libraries a minimum of 30,000 books in the collection, and for special libraries a minimum of 3,000 books. For each library the following data are given: full name and address; founding year; number of volumes; field(s) of the collection; type of library; and a number referring to the subject index. The preface of each volume contains codes for types of libraries and for the fields of the collections. Volume 3 (pp. 1070-1207) lists Latin American libraries, alphabetically arranged by nations in Latin America; under each nation, the arrangement is alphabetical by city, and finally alphabetical by name of library. This arrangement is standard for libraries in other world regions, throughout the four volumes.

LATIN AMERICA

1131
Gropp, Arthur E.
Guide to Libraries and Archives in Central America and the West Indies, Panama, Bermuda and British Guiana...With Information on Private Libraries, Bookbinding, Bookselling and Printing. New Orleans, Middle American Research Institute, Tulane University, 1941, 721p.

This is publication #10 of the Middle American Research Series, valuable for comparative purposes. It is a massive directory, covering Cuba, Dominican Republic, French colonies, British colonies, Haiti, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, El Salvador and

U.S. territories (Canal Zone, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands). At the end are photos of libraries in these areas, a bibliography important for historical purposes, and an index. An area study precedes the history of libraries of each nation and region, and libraries (mainly public, private and university) in each are described for holdings, hours of service, names of librarians, salaries, etc. Bookselling, binding and printing are also treated, and archives are described for their holdings. The compiler is the retired Director of the Columbus Memorial Library, Pan American Union.

1132
Guía de Bibliotecas de la América Latina. Washington, Pan American Union, 1963, 165p.

This directory of Latin American libraries is arranged geographically by nation, then subarranged by city, and finally under each city, alphabetically by library. For each library, name, address, founding date, number of volumes and type of library are stated. Public, private and special libraries are included and specialties are stated.

1133
Harrison, Bruce
The First Profession: Latin American Pictures and Some Theories in Library Science. Rocky Mount, Va., 1966, 352p.

This work is unusual in that it contains color photos of most of the national libraries in South and Central America and the Caribbean. Below each photo is a statement of that particular library's holdings, its capacity, classification system used, etc. On a separate page, for each national section, are the total figures for book stock in that nation's libraries, and additional statistics such as the ratio of books to population.

1134
Finó, José F., & J. L. Ruiz
Guía de Bibliotecas Argentinas Especializadas. Buenos Aires, Escuela de Bibliotecología, 1949, 76p.

Covering the federal capital of Buenos Aires and Buenos Aires Province, this directory of libraries is arranged according to the Dewey classification system. For each library there are given its name, address, telephone number, whether it is public or private, and its subject specialty, as well as holdings, as of the late 1940's.

1135
Giuffra, Carlos A.
Guía de Bibliotecas Argentinas. Buenos Aires, Fundación Interamericana de Bibliotecología Franklin, 1967, 334p.

This directory of Argentine libraries is divided into 2 main sections: 1). special libraries; 2). general libraries. The arrangement is by broad field, while under general libraries the arrangement is by type of library (national, popular, circulating, private, public, music, military, children's, high-school and primary-school). For each library, name and address, telephone number, name of director, hours of service, and number of volumes held, as well as number of employees, are given.

1136
Guía de las Bibliotecas de la Universidad de Buenos Aires. 3d ed. rev. Buenos Aires, Instituto Bibliotecológico, Universidad de Buenos Aires, 1970, 87p.

Statistical data is included in this directory of libraries in the various departments, institutes and centers at the University of Buenos Aires, in addition to the general library.

1137
Matijevic, Nicolás
Guía de las Bibliotecas Universitarias Argentinas. Bahía Blanca, Centro de Documentación Bibliotecológica, & Junta de Bibliotecas Universitarias Nacionales Argentinas (Tucumán), 1970, variously paged.

This directory presents detailed data on the general and specialized libraries of the national universities of Argentina in Buenos Aires, Córdoba, Rosario, and of the Universidad Nacional de la Plata, Universidad Nacional de Tucumán, Universidad Nacional del Litoral, Universidad Nacional de Cuyo, Universidad Nacional del Sur, Universidad Tecnológica Nacional, as well as of the Central libraries of private and provincial universities. For each, its specialty, address, hours, name of director, holdings, type of catalog, cataloging system, and publications of its own, special collections and services are listed.

BRAZIL

1138
Costa, Humberto Soares de
Bibliotecas do Centro-oeste do Brasil. Rio de Janeiro, 1953, 130p.

Issued by the Instituto Nacional do Livro, this item is from Coleção B2, Biblioteconomia, #9. Data are first given on the municipio in Brazil, in which the library under study is located. Its geographic, political and administrative position, background in terms of economic geography, educational facilities, etc., precede the following library data: founding date, name and address; auspices and funding; type of library, and holdings (including specialty); whether or not the collection is classified, and has a catalog; types of users. The index contains a list of the municipios and their libraries.

CARIBBEAN AREA

1139
Bibliotheek en Documentatiegids voor Nederland, Suriname en de Nederlandse Antillen . . . 2d ed. The Hague, NIDER, 1966, 444p.

Covering Surinam, Aruba and Curacao, on pp. 396-400, this directory describes libraries of all types in the Netherlands Antilles. Printed in Dutch, it gives name, address, founding date, names of chief personnel, the strengths of each library's collection, and statistics on its holdings. In the bulk of the work (devoted to Dutch libraries) see entries 53 and 999, for the Spanish-Portuguese-Iberoamerican Institute, and the Spanish-Portuguese Seminar.

COLOMBIA

1140
Florén Lozano, Luis
Guía de las Bibliotecas de Medellín. Medellín, Universidad de Antioquia, Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecología, 1966, 136p.

This directory by the Dean of the Inter-American Library School describes libraries at the Universidad de Antioquia, at the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana, at the Universidad Nacional, and at the Universidad de Medellín. Special, high school, children's, and public libraries in Medellín also are described for: hours of service, holdings, specialties and names of librarians, and addresses. Covering Colombia, for libraries and publishers, is Directorio de Bibliotecas y Editoriales en Colombia (Bogotá, Depto. Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, 1960, 52p.). For Brazil, see Guía das Bibliotecas Brasileiras (Instituto Nacional do Livro, 1967).

CUBA

1141
Guía de Bibliotecas y Centros de Documentación de la República de Cuba. 3d ed. Havana, Biblioteca Nacional "Jose Martí" & Centro de Información Científica y Técnica, Universidad de La Habana, 1970, 101p.

Libraries and documentation centers of all types, dealing with all fields of knowledge and located throughout Cuba are described, for a total of 229 entities, each described for its name, address and telephone number; hours of service; types of materials held, and special collections; the services it offers (e.g., photocopy and interlibrary loans); and the larger body or institution to which it belongs administratively.

1142
Peraza Sarausa, Fermín
Directorio de Bibliotecas de Cuba. Gainesville, 1965, 56p.

Libraries listed and described are arranged by provinces in Cuba. Included are libraries which to Dr. Peraza's knowledge were not closed or destroyed as of 1965, as well as new libraries opened under the Castro regime. Under each province the libraries are alphabetically arranged by town or city. Each library is described, in accordance with available data, for its name and address, head librarian, hours of service, founding date, number of books it owns, and type. This is the 12th and final edition of an annual directory. Dr. Peraza was a Cuban librarian who passed away in 1968.

JAMAICA

1143
Richards, Judith E., comp.
Directory of Jamaican Libraries. Kingston, Jamaican Library Association, 1967, 99p.

A prefatory note describes library service in Jamaica. In each of the 3 sections, (Jamaica, or public, Library Service), University of the West Indies, and libraries of governing departments and statutary boards, data and statistics (as of 1966), are presented covering name and address of library, librarian in charge, hours of service, type of reader, holdings, subject fields, special collections, book funds, staff, services offered, activities and publications. This is part 1. Part 2 deals with school, college, technical and business libraries.

MEXICO

1144
Barberena, Elsa, comp.
Directorio de Bibliotecas de la Ciudad de México. 2d ed. México, Universidad de las Américas, 1967, 259p.

The first edition of this directory appeared in 1958. The 244 libraries in Mexico City listed in this edition are arranged (1) by institutions to which they are attached, and (2) then alphabetically. They are numbered and characterized as to whether they are public or special libraries. Data for each includes name, address, founding date, hours, personnel, data on collections, loans and special services. Data are given in both English and Spanish. There are 3 indexes: institutions, officers and initials used. Many photos and a map of Mexico City are included.

1145
Directorio de Bibliotecas de la República Mexicana. México, Secretaría de Educación Pública, Depto. de Bibliotecas, 1962, 154p.

This mimeographed directory lists all types of libraries in Mexico, as of 1962. Arrangement is by state, alphabetically by name. For each library, its name, address, director, founding date and number of books it owns are listed.

PUERTO RICO

1146
Sociedad de Bibliotecarios de Puerto Rico
Guía de Bibliotecas de Puerto Rico. Río Piedras, 1964, 30p.

Arrangement of Puerto Rican libraries is alphabetical by city and town of location. For each, name and address, telephone number, head librarian, hours of service, founding date, number of volumes held, and budget data are given. Address of the Sociedad: Estación de Correos UPR, Apartado 22898, Río Piedras, Puerto Rico.

VENEZUELA

1147
Guía de Bibliotecas Públicas de Venezuela. Caracas, Oficina de Información, Prensa y Publicaciones, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, 1966, 24p.

Alphabetically arranged by state, city and then alphabetically by name of library, this directory lists 216 public, special and educational libraries. Data for each includes name and address, name of librarian, holdings, year founded, telephone number, subject strengths, and whether the library engages in exchanges.

LIBRARY HISTORY

LIBRARY HISTORY, GENERAL

1148
Johnson, Elmer D.
History of Libraries in the Western World. 2d ed. Metuchen, N.J., The Scarecrow Press, 1970, 521p.

"...an attempt to trace the history of libraries in the western world: to indicate how libraries developed and how they influenced the social and cultural history of our civilization...intended for the student of library science or of cultural history...additional readings have been included at the end of each chapter..." 24 chapters are devoted to the libraries of ancient civilizations (Babylonia, Rome, Greece), to Byzantine and Moslem libraries, to those of medieval, Church, early university, and Renaissance and post-Renaissance Europe, as well as to all types of U.S. libraries. The libraries of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico, where the most progress has been made, are stressed in Chapter 23.

LATIN AMERICA

1149
Inter-American Bibliographical and Library Association
Proceedings of the Second Convention, Feb. 23-24, 1939. New York, Wilson, 1939, 330p.

Papers were delivered by library and Latin American Studies experts on bibliography, libraries in Latin America, library cooperation, archives, and miscellaneous topics. Some of those who took part included Carlos Trelles y Govín, a Cuban bibliographer; Waldo Leland, first head of American Council for Learned Societies; Emilio Rodríguez Demorizi, literary figure of the Dominican Republic; Charles Babcock; and E. C. Richardson, noted Librarian of Congress. The First Convention was held in

Washington (as was the Second) on February 18-19, 1938; while the Third was held in Washington, February 23-24, 1940. An Inter-American Library Conference was held in Washington, March 30, 1946. Proceedings of all of these were published.

1150
Millares Carlo, Agustín
"Bibliotecas y Difusión del Libro en Hispanoamérica Colonial." Caracas, Boletín Histórico 22, 1966, pp. 25-72.

Libraries in Santo Domingo, the Rio de la Plata area, and in New Granada, as well as book distribution, is the topic of the noted Spanish philologist and bibliographer, for many years a professor at the National University of Mexico, and more recently teaching at the Universidad de Zulia, Maracaibo, Venezuela. Pages 33-70 contain an annotated bibliography of books and articles, mainly in Spanish and English, covering Latin America in general, Mexico, the Caribbean region and South America. The bibliography, also containing official documents, is definitive. Boletín Historico is available free from Fundación John Boulton, Apartado 929, Caracas, Venezuela.

ARGENTINA

1151
Buonocore, Domingo
Apuntes para la Historia de la Biblioteca del Congreso de la Nación. Santa Fé, 1965, 70p.

A library science professor and Director of the Argentine library of Congress, Bunonocore here describes the work of its various divisions and sections, its structure, its collections, and a suggested plan for its reorganization. This monograph was issued by the Universidad Nacional del Litoral.

1152
Comadrán Ruiz, Jorge
Bibliotecas Cuyanas del Siglo XVIII. Mendoza, Biblioteca Central (Cuadernos de la Biblioteca), Universidad Nacional de Cuyo, 1961, 143p.

The author begins the study of 18th century libraries in Cuyo Province, Argentina, by a study of population makeup at the time. He then treats private libraries in Mendoza, giving a history and description of each. Finally, there is a discussion of authors and editions of their works found in libraries of Cuyo in the 18th century.

1153
Echagüe, Juan P.
Libros y Bibliotecas...Buenos Aires, Comisión Protectora de Bibliotecas Populares, Ministerio de Justicia e Instrucción Pública, 1939, 103p.

The article deals with the influence of libraries on Argentine history, the bases for library organization, the social function of libraries, and the library as an instrument and expression of culture. Echagüe was in 1939 President of the Comisión Protectora de Bibliotecas Populares, a division of the Ministry of Justice. This work is a statement of the Argentine view of libraries as cultural agencies.

1154
Finó, J.F., & Luis A. Hourcade
"Evolución de la Bibliotecología en la Argentina, 1757-1952." Santa Fé, Universidad, Organo de la Universidad Nacional del Litoral 25, 1952, pp. 1-39.

Historical events in the development of libraries, the literature of library science, meetings of librarians and legislative programs, library science education, legal aspects and library associations are dealt with by Fino and Hourcade. Finó has served at Unesco House in Paris as a library expert. He has been prominent in Argentine librarianship.

1155
Furlong Cardiff, Guillermo
Bibliotecas Argentinas Durante la Dominación Hispánica. Discurso, a Guisa de Introducción, por José Torre Revello. Buenos Aires, Ed. Huarpes, 1944, 180p.

José Torre Revello's introduction discusses Fr. Furlong's 20-year research on this topic and on his vast bibliography in the field of libraries, education, history and culture in general. The work takes up 93 pages in which Argentine library history, the booktrade in Rio de la Plata, definitive books on these topics, and descriptions of libraries of the period are discussed. Inventories of certain Argentine libraries dating from the year 1800, and 17th century booksellers' catalogs comprise the appendix.

CHILE

1156
Feliú Cruz, Guillermo
Historia de las Fuentes de la Bibliografía Chilena; Ensayo Crítico. 2v. Santiago de Chile, 1966.

The author was a leading Chilean scholar and Professor of Bibliography at the University of Chile. In volume 1 of this learned, critical essay he begins with a study of the "Epítome" of León Pinelo and the works of the Chilean bibliographers José Toribio Medina, Andrés Gonzalez Barcia and José de Rezabal y Ugarte, during the colonial period in Chile. Foreign influences on Chilean bibliography, the influence of historical studies on Chilean bibliography, and the influences of the University of Chile and the National Library on Chilean national bibliography also are treated. Volume 2, covering the 19th and 20th centuries, deals with bibliographic work by Ramon Briseño, Vicuña MacKenna, Medina and José Victorino Lastarria. Medina's life and works comprise most of volume 2. At the end are indexes of title pages and personal names. This is the definitive source for the study of Chilean bibliography.

COLOMBIA

1157
Krzys, Richard, & Gaston Litton
A History of Education for Librarianship in Colombia Metuchen, The Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1970, 203p.

Dr. Litton was the first director of the Inter-American Library School in Medellín, Colombia. Dr. Krzys studied Colombian library education on a Fulbright grant. In his Preface Dr. Louis Shores stresses the mutual merits from studies in the area of comparative librarianship, for the nations concerned. The authors state: "Although our focus is on library education in that country, we attempt to show the interaction between Colombia's librarianship and related activities such as book publishing and education because we believe that studies in comparative librarianship must have their foundation in the historical, economic and cultural reality operating within each country. Ultimately, we hope, our study may improve the future of librarianship in Colombia." Beginning with a survey of education for librarianship in Latin America, the authors then survey cultural development and the history of librarianship education in Colombia, the founding and development of the Inter-American Library School in Medellín, Colombia, and the various influences on library education and librarianship in Colombia. There are notes at the end of each chapter, and a general bibliography and an index at the end of the work.

PERU

1158
Basadre, Jorge
En la Biblioteca Nacional. Arte el Problema de las "Elites." Lima, 1968, 107p.

The noted Latin American historian, Basadre, reminisces, in the first essay ("En la Biblioteca Nacional, 1915, y 1915-1930"), of the National Library in Lima. "El Incendio de la

Biblioteca" details the events of the destruction of the library in 1943. The planning of its replacement is treated in the third essay ("La Formación de la Tercera Biblioteca Nacional, 1943-1948"), while library policy formulated in the Peruvian Ministry of Education is the topic of the fourth essay.

PERIODICALS, INCLUDING INDEXING AND ABSTRACTING SERVICES

PERIODICALS, INCLUDING INDEXING AND ABSTRACTING SERVICES, GENERAL

1159
International Federation for Documentation
F.I.D. News Bulletin. The Hague, 1965- (monthly).

Covering the fields of library science and documentation worldwide, this periodical contains sections for meeting and conference announcements, news of the fields including projects, new associations, training, F.I.D. publications, new journals, documentation literature, new books, directories and abstracting services, indexing services and bibliographies. Each item is described, and attention is given to Latin America.

In 1974 a quarterly "Current Contents" type of indexing service, comprised of photo-offsets of tables of contents of library and information science journals, international in scope, was founded in Madrid by Oficina de Educación Iberoamericana, under the title IREBI (Indices de Revistas de Bibliotecología). Many Latin American titles are covered.

1160
International Library Review. New York, Academic Press, 1969- (quarterly).

This periodical covers the fields of international and comparative librarianship. Editor is George Chandler, Head Librarian of Liverpool (England) Public Library. All types of libraries and library needs are discussed in the articles, written by experts, primarily professors in schools of library science and librarians in the international field. The July 1970 number contains an article on school libraries in Central America. Material on Latin American libraries and librarianship is included.

1161
Library & Information Science Abstracts. London, Library Association, 1950- (quarterly until 1969; bimonthly thereafter).

Until 1969 the title was Library Science Abstracts. All aspects and facets of library and information science, archives management and publishing and reading activities are treated. Over 200 periodicals in these fields, issued worldwide (and some books, and pamphlets) are covered, being examined selectively, not on a cover-to-cover basis. The preface contains a list of these periodicals. Arrangement is by aspect of each field mentioned above (e.g., library cooperation, children's libraries, archives, documentation, etc.). See "name and subject index" at the end, seeking names of Latin American nations as geographic subdivisions under topics, and also as subjects per se.

1162
Library Literature. New York, H. W. Wilson Co., 1921- (bimonthly, cumulating annually and every 2 years).

This indexing service covers all aspects of librarianship and information science through intensive indexing of some 160 English- and foreign-language periodicals, international in scope. It also indexes appropriate articles from non-library science periodicles covered by other Wilson indexes, in addition to books, pamphlets, conference proceedings, and dissertations, materials in microform, and films. Translations in English follow foreign-language titles. Some accessions of the ERIC Clearinghouse for Library and Information Science are included. Indexing is provided in depth, and Latin America is covered. Prior to 1970, cumulation was triennial.

LATIN AMERICA

1163
Inter-American Review of Bibliography. Washington, Pan American Union, v. 1-, 1951-

Contains articles, review articles, book reviews and recent books and pamphlets (classified by subject), and lists new journals of the Organization of American States and of the specialized organs. Note: From March, 1949-1950, LEA was the forerunner of Inter-American review of bibliography, which is published in English and Spanish. It appears quarterly.

1164
Revista Iberoamericana de Bibliografía y Documentación. Madrid, Asociación Nacional de Archivistas, Bibliotecarios y Arqueólogos, 1972- (quarterly).

Collaborating librarians and archivists from Spain and Latin America include Hipólito Escobar, Javier Lasso de la Vega, and David Torra (all from Spain), Luis Eduardo Acosta (Colombia), Ario Garza Mercado (Mexico), Betty Johnson de Vodanovic (Chile), and Hector Sosa Padilla (Argentina). Aims of the periodical include: improving professional training; service as a communication tool covering Latin America and Spain; the advancement of librarianship. Included are original articles; reports on centers and projects in Latin America; bibliographic and bio-bibliographic reviews; and news of national and international interest.

ARGENTINA

1165
Buenos Aires. Universidad Nacional. Instituto Bibliotecológico
Boletín Informativo. Buenos Aires, 1964- , (quarterly).

A bibliography of current books in all areas of library science and book reviews complement the news and articles in this periodical of the Library Science Institute, University of Buenos Aires.

1166
Buenos Aires. Universidad Nacional. Instituto Bibliotecológico
Catálogo de la Biblioteca; Publicaciones Periódicas. Buenos Aires, 1967, 48p.

This catalog lists publications covering all aspects of librarianship and documentation periodicals held by the Library Research Center of the University of Buenos Aires. Some items deal with Argentine librarianship, and some periodical titles are issued by the Center.

MEXICO

1167
Anuario de Bibliotecología y Archivología. México, (época 2, vol. 1, 1969), 1970- (annual).

Published by the Dirección General de Bibliotecas, of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, this annual contains articles by Mexico's leading librarians. The 1970 number contains articles on public, university and medical libraries. There is also a list of theses accepted by the National University of Mexico's School of Librarianship and Archives. The book review section covers English-language works on librarianship. There is a section for news of seminars and workships, and another devoted to cataloging data. Foreign librarianship news, especially that emanating from the U.S.A., is highlighted. The Anuario began publication in 1961, and is issued by the Escuela de Bibliotecología y Archivonomia Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México, D.F.

1168
Bibliotecas y Archivos. México, Escuela Nacional de Biblioteconomía y Archivonomía, 1967-

This issue is number 1, and contains 118 pages, together with a cumulative index covering the years 1953-63 for the Boletín de la Escuela Nacional de Bibliotecarios y Archivistas. Also included are 3 lectures on the School's 20th anniversary, 5 additional papers, the conclusions of the 1965 Round Table on International Cooperation for Library Development in Latin America, and a bibliography of dictionaries in Spanish, in librarianship and allied fields. To write to the School, send correspondence to Escuela Nacional de Biblioteconomía y Archivonomía, Insurgentes Sur 239, México, D.F., México.

1169
Boletín de la Biblioteca Nacional. México (tomo XVIII, 2a. época, no. 1-4), enero-diciembre 1967-

This bulletin, issued by the National Autonomous University of Mexico, contains articles on Mexican literature and bibliography. This number contains a bibliography on seismology, with all entries (books, pamphlets and theses) published in Mexico. There are reviews of significant Mexican books, and a section on news of the National Library.

PERU

1170
Boletín de la Biblioteca Nacional. Lima (año XXI-XXII, nos. 43-44), tercer y cuarto trimestres, 1967- pp. 1-84.

This semi-annual issue is published in honor of the printing by the National Library of a facsimile edition of Mercurio Peruano, the first scientific periodical of Peru, published in Lima by the Sociedad Amantes del País, in the years 1791-1795. There is also a bibliography of manuscripts in the accessions list, and a list of new books deposited in the National Library for copyright purposes.

TRAINING OF LIBRARIANS

TRAINING OF LIBRARIANS, GENERAL

1171
Bone, Larry E., ed.
Library Education: an International Survey. Champaign, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, 1968, 388p.

This source contains the papers presented at the International Conference on Librarianship Conducted by the University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science, June 12-16, 1967. Papers are grouped within 5 main categories: History and Present Status of Education for Librarianship (see pages 21-28 for Luis Florén's "Library Science in Latin America," containing data on its history, situation as of the mid-1960's, future prospects, and lists of basic books and authors of this topic); Organization and Operation of Library Schools; Curriculum Principles and Practices; Teaching Methods; and Research and Advanced Study.

A work dealing with establishment of library schools world-wide, with mention of Latin American experience is:
Dean, John
Planning Library Education Programmes. A Study of the Problems Involved in the Management and Operation of Library Schools in the Developing Countries. London, André Deutsch, 1972, 137p.

The author was Director, Institute of Librarianship, University of Ibadan, Nigeria; he became Head of the Dept. of Library Studies, Western Australian Institute of Technology in Perth, Australia, in 1970. "John Dean first discusses the principles and procedures in planning... the nature and objectives of librarianship and the criteria necessary for the establishment of library schools...He then deals concisely with the mechanics of setting up a new library school and covers administration, finance, building design, staffing, curriculum, teaching methods and tools of instruction. The book ends with an examination of such pertinent issues as the place of research in library education, the selection and placement of students, the extramural commitments of a school, and planning at a nation and international level."

1172
Steuart, Robert D.
The Area Specialist Bibliographer; an Inquiry into his Role. University of Pittsburgh, 1971, Ph. D., Library Science. Ann Arbor, University Microfilms, 1971, 199p.

"Conclusions: (1) The area specialist bibliographer is a generalist...his educational background and experience qualify him for special responsibilities in the university library structure; (2) there is no significant relationship between the education, experience and language knowledge of bibliographers and the expectations of faculty and administrators toward those variables in the population studied; (3) there exists among the bibliographer-faculty-administration groups a general agreement on the desirable practices of certain defined areas within the bibliographer's role; (4) there exists within the bibliographer-faculty-administrator interaction a... number of practices which may cause role strain within the organization; (5) the bibliographer's perception of himself as a generalist is largely due to the fact that he is involved in so many activities that he often is not sure what he is or what he is not supposed to be." Latin American Studies bibliographers are discussed as are those for other world areas.

LATIN AMERICA

1173
Barboza de la Torre, Pedro A.
El Bibliotecario Universitario, un Docente...San Miguel de Tucumán, Biblioteca Central, Universidad Nacional de Tucumán, 1969, 31p.

This pamphlet is one of a series (Ciencia de la Documentación) issued by the University, and covering various aspects of librarianship. It deals with the role and status of the university librarian in Latin America, and his relation to the educational function of the university.

1174
Pan American Union
Guía de Escuelas y Cursos de Biblioteconomía en América Latina. 3d ed. Washington, 1964, 66p.

Arranged alphabetically by nation, this directory presents data on courses and degrees offered by schools of library science in the Latin American nations. Included are courses given by libraries.

TRAINING OF LIBRARIANS

1175
Unesco. Meeting of Experts on the National Planning of Library Services in Latin America, Quito, March 1966
Comments on the Suggestions by the Round Table on "Training and in-Service Training of Librarians in Latin America," by Carlos Victor Penna. Unesco/LBA/Conf.29/4. Paris, 1965, 22p.

After preliminary information on the background of the Round Table (the first one met at Medellín, Colombia, November 4-12, 1963), the suggestions approved at Quito are presented on library education in Latin America. Comments on these suggestions follow. Courses and degrees granted by library schools, and in-service training are discussed.

ARGENTINA

1176
Andreozzi, María R.
Curso, Audiovisual de Bibliotecología; la Experiencia de Tucumán. San Miguel de Tucumán, Argentina, Junta de Bibliotecarios y Biblioteca Central de la Universidad Nacional de Tucumán, 1969, 15p.

This pamphlet by an Argentine librarian describes the audiovisual course on library work held under Unesco auspices at the National University of Tucumán, Argentina, during the months of April to June of 1969.

1177
Musso Ambrosi, Luis A.
Las Primeras Jornadas de Archiveros de Argentina, Realizadas en Córdoba del 15 al 17 de Julio de 1959...Montevideo, 1959, 9p.

This is a lecture delivered by the author, a noted librarian of Uruguay, at the Library School of the Universidad de la República Oriental in Montevideo, Uruguay, on September 9, 1959, with respect to the workshops for archivists, held in Córdoba, Argentina in July of 1959.

COLOMBIA

1178
Antioquia. Universidad. Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecología
Catálogo de Publicaciones no. 4, Medellín, Ed. Universidad de Antioquia, 1966, 41p.

Much of the teaching materials for courses taught at the Inter-American Library School in Medellín, Colombia are listed. Subject heading lists, materials for teaching workshops, etc., bibliographies, directories and other reference tools, published by the School are listed. Student theses covering the years 1960-65 are also listed. Some of these are indexes for Colombian periodicals; others are directories and catalogs of Colombian libraries, and other types of reference tools for Colombia.

MEXICO

1179
Asociación Mexicana de Bibliotecarios, A.C.
Noticiero de la AMBAC. México, no. 11, Diciembre 1969-

This December 1969 number is a special issue of the quarterly tabloid newsletter of the Mexican Association of Librarians, in which are presented financial, administrative and organizational data of the Association. Regular issues describe a few reference books, present news of Mexican libraries, give news of scholarships, news of interest from U.S. libraries, and association activities, and also news of international librarianship.

TRAINING OF LIBRARIANS

PUERTO RICO

1180
Perez de Rosa, Albertina
"Training and Manpower Needs of Puerto Rican Libraries." Copenhagen, Libri (19: 2), 1969, pp. 107-120.

The author is Exchange Librarian at the University of Puerto Rico General Library. She discusses needs of all types of libraries in Puerto Rico. The training problem, the Dept. of Education of Puerto Rico, and the University's Graduate School of Library Service are also treated. Similar articles on Latin American librarianship frequently appear in Libri, which has an international orientation.

MUSEUMS AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS

MUSEUMS, GENERAL

1181
Official Museum Directory 1977. Washington, American Association of Museums, 1976, 891p.

Lists 5,474 numbered museums of all kinds and related institutions: art centers, historic villages and museums, historical societies and houses, children's museums, zoos, university museums, botanical gardens, planetariums, libraries with collections besides books, preservation projects, park museums, etc. Parts: 1) Arranged by geographical location under state or province. Gives name of museum and address, founding and opening date, names of officers, activities and visiting hours. Canada follows USA. 2) Alphabetical list of museums, etc. (name and city only). 3) Alphabetical list of personnel. 4) List of museums and similar institutions by kind. Has detailed subject index. See index at the end for art, archaeology (Central and South America); arts and crafts (Latin American); pottery (Mexican); textiles (Central American); Spanish-American War.

LATIN AMERICA

1182
Unesco. Regional Center in the Western Hemisphere
Guía de Museos de la América Latina. Havana, 1963, 179p.

Arranged alphabetically by nation, then alphabetically by museum, this directory of museums in Latin America gives addresses, visiting hours, historical data, types of collections, legal status of museums, and publications.

MEXICO

1183
Museums and Archaeological Zones of Mexico; Directory Hotels. México, Ed. Nueva América, 1968, 230p.

A directory of museums is in the first section. Museums in Mexico City precede those in the states of Mexico. Some have photographs, but the data given for each includes: name and address, department of government to which they are attached, telephone number, visiting hours, admission fee, founding date and history, publications, and a description. Pages 129 to 158 feature descriptions and photographs of archaeological sites, while on pages 161 to 226 are lists of hotels and their addresses, telephone numbers, rates, and names of managers, arranged by states and cities in Mexico.

MUSEUMS

SOUTH AMERICA

1184
Coleman, Laurance V.
Directory of Museums in South America. Washington, American Association of Museums, 1929, 133p.

This illustrated directory (containing photos and diagrams of 100 museums, located in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, British Guiana and the Falkland Islands) is arranged alphabetically by nation, and under each by city in that nation. Museum auspices, name of director, address, hours of service, and exhibit descriptions and collections and library holdings, as well as names of periodicals published and research activities are given. The work is valuable historically and comparatively. The compiler was Director of the American Association of Museums.

SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS

LATIN AMERICA

1185
Hilton, Ronald
The Scientific Institutions of Latin America, with Special Reference to their Organization and Information Facilities. Stanford, California Institute of International Studies, 1970, 748 plus xxxvi pp.

This detailed directory is arranged geographically, as follows: Mexico, Central American and Panama, The Caribbean, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and Brazil. Following the preface, there is a list of institutions, alphabetically arranged under each nation. After these, there is a listing of "international, U.S. and European organizations," followed by lists of maps and illustrations. The section on each country opens with a description of the country and its scientific organizations. This provides the setting for the individual accounts. Then follows a series of descriptions of institutions arranged by localities. The capital comes first, and the other cities are arranged in an order which is explained in the introduction to each country section. Within each city the order is usually as follows, although here again it may be modified to suit local circumstances: 1), public universities; 2), private universities; 3), other, under each category the listing is alphabetical...The major public university is usually described first. Only those institutions are listed which have scientific activities in the fields listed below. We have therefore omitted institutions which are concerned almost exclusively with law, social sciences, business or the humanities. A few such institutions are mentioned if their work has direct and significant bearing on science, science information or librarianship ...other things being equal, the faculties have been arranged in the following order: exact sciences, natural sciences, engineering, astronomy, geology, medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, agronomy, and veterinary medicine...Normally, the central libraries of the universities, where they exist are adminstrative mechanisms attached to the president's office...descriptions of the libraries include, whenever the information is available, the total number of volumes, the number of journal titles currently received...and the principal scientific abstracts and indexes received...Brief mention is made of reprography facilities ...This study concerns itself with scientific institutions, primarily university science faculties, and science information, i.e., with the organization of science and of science information facilities, especially libraries...Chapter 14 describes the international, U.S. and European organizations promoting the development of science and science information facilities in Latin America. Chapters 15 and 16 contain the general conclusions based on the mass of evidence collected over several years and presented in the previous parts ...Chapters 17 and 18 provide bibliographical information." Chapter 15 is entitled "The Problem of Science in Latin America," and chapter 16 is entitled "The Problems of Science Information in Latin America." The final 36 pages of this massive work contain names and addresses of individuals within various Latin American nations whom the author consulted. Unique in its approach, and highly detailed, the volume is vital not only as a reference source for scientists in the various pure and applied fields of science and technology, but also it is of importance for professional associations, research centers, governmental organizations worldwide, and for librarians and librarianship students, for its coverage of libraries of universities, and information science in Latin America.

1186
Scientific Institutions and Scientists in Latin America/Instituciones Científicas y Científicos Latinoamericanos/ Institutions Scientifiques et Hommes de Science Latinoaméricains. América Central. v. 1- Montevideo, Centro de Cooperación Científica para América Latina, Unesco, 1954-

Combined in each directory are biographic data on scientists in various pure and applied fields, and information on science organizations (research centers, museums, etc.); in 1963 a new series began, entitled Directorio de Científicos e Instituciones de..., but with the same format. Data for scientists and for institutions of Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Argentina, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela are issued separately. Volumes for Bolivia, Ecuador and Uruguay are of the older, combined format, utilizing one volume only. These volumes are valuable for the science fields.

1187
Rodríguez Sala de Gomezgil, María L.
Las Instituciones de Investigación Científica en México. Inventario de su Estado Actual. México, Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1970, 232p.

This source is a detailed inventory of research in the late 1960's undertaken at universities and research centers in Mexico (mainly in Mexico City) in agriculture, social sciences, and the natural and applied sciences (including medicine). There are provided full data on the research, the sponsor institution (or location at which research was carried out), and on the researchers, with statistical tables. The appendix contains a directory of 66 research centers. At the end is an analytical index.

LITERATURE

LITERATURE, GENERAL

1188
Baldensperger, Fernand, & Werner P. Friederich
Bibliography of Comparative Literature. New York, Russell & Russell, 1960, 705p.

Book 1, dealing with aspects of the field of Comparative Literature, stresses the influence of a given country on the literature of a second; literature and politics, literature and arts and sciences, intermediaries, themes, motifs, genres and forms, and individual authors are the main topics here. Book 2 deals with the literatures of the Orient, Greece, Rome, early Christianity, Mohammedanism and their contributions. Book 3 deals with modern Christianity, literary currents, international literary relations, collective influences upon continents, nations and individuals. Book 4, the modern world, treats the contributions of European nations and their most important authors; the eleventh part of Book 4 is entitled "North and South American Contributions." See pp. 668-669 for "Latin American Contributions and Inter-American Relations." Here are found books, articles and conference proceedings in two categories: general works, and individual authors. The items listed were published during the 1940's and previously. Since there is no index, one must rely on the very well done, incisive Table of Contents to locate information desired. To update this source, use Yearbook of Comparative and General Literature (Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 1952-), or the annually issued MLA International Bibliography (New York, 1921-).

1189
Benet, William
The Reader's Encyclopedia. 2d ed. New York, Crowell, 1965, 1118p.

Arrangement: dictionary catalog. Scope: worldwide. It is a comprehensive work and contains short articles on writers, scientists, philosophers, etc., of all nations and periods; literary allusions, expressions, terms, movements, and schools in literature worldwide; plots and characters; descriptions of musical compositions and works of art. It stresses mainly literatures of USA and England, with the Soviet Union (in 2d edition) and also of Latin America, Far and Near East; it includes literary developments worldwide since 1950. Articles are not signed but a list of contributors is in the preface. Topics also cover world's religions, mythology and legends. Articles range in length from one to two sentences to a page or more, though most are very short (a few lines). Illustrations are included. Second edition has new articles on Latin America and its authors; thus also consult first edition.

1190
Contemporary Authors. The International Biobibliographical Guide to Current Authors and Their Works. Detroit, Gale Research Co., 1962-(annual).

There are many significant reference sources for biographical data on well-known authors. This continuing biographical reference tool stresses the younger writer who is still establishing himself. While major literary figures are not neglected, this reference tool stresses newly published writers (mainly resident in the USA, with some foreign coverage) of fiction, juvenile books, poetry, and nonfiction in many fields, including the social sciences (but excluding science and technology, except for juvenile books in these fields). No limits have been placed on the length of biographical sketches. Arrangement is alphabetical by author. Standard data categories include: personal (birthdate, place, family, education and address); career (positions held, including military service); memberships; writings; and works in progress. "Sidelights" is a section devoted to hobby and interest data. A very complete bibliography is included for each biographee. The source is of use not only for Latin American writers but for data on U.S. Latin Americanists. Since 1977 media people are included.

1191
Dizionario Letterario Bompiani delle Opere e dei Personaggi di Tutti i Tempi e di Tutte le Letterature. 9v. Milan, Valentino Bompiani, 1963-64; 2v (supplement), 1964-66.

Hundreds of experts collaborated (in-depth articles are signed with their initials) to compile this reference source covering titles and characters in all literary genres, as well as in philosophy, science, art, and music. Significant titles of works worldwide in scope, from all periods of time are covered in the first seven volumes. Volume 8 deals with important characters in these works. Volume 9 contains indexes of authors, titles and a comparative chronological index arranged in geographic tabular form. Volumes 10 and 11 are appendices. See titles and characters of Latin American literary interest. All volumes are profusely illustrated with black-and-white, and color plates, photos and drawings. This work is a solid in-depth historico-critical source.

1192
Fleischman, Wolfgang B., ed. Encyclopedia of World Literature in the 20th Century. An enlarged and updated edition of the Herder Lexikon der Weltliteratur im 20 Jahrhundert. 4v. New York, Ungar, 1967-75.

Volume 2 (letters G-N) was issued in 1969. An impressive group of scholars wrote the 1400-odd articles covering the major aspects of 20th century literature, worldwide. Literary movements; movements in ideas (e.g., Christianity, existentialism); literary criticism; the major genres of literature, national literature, as well as the minor genres (detective fiction, science fiction); the relationships of literature to related arts (e.g., films and literature) are all treated. However, the major emphasis and the bulk of the articles, all signed by experts, are on writers either alive or deceased in the 20th century, worldwide in all genres. The article, e.g., on Machado de Assis in volume 2, is a 3-paragraph description and criticism of his development and work as a Brazilian poet and writer of narrative. This is followed by very full bibliographies of his works and about him. For some writers there is a photo or drawing. Writers are listed under their pseudonyms (e.g., see Twain for S. L. Clemens). This work is a vital, authoritative source for Latin American authors, mainly for ready reference work.

1193
Gassner, John, & Edward Quinn, eds. The Reader's Encyclopedia of World Drama. New York, Crowell, 1969, 1030p.

". . . a considerable portion . . . has been devoted to dramatic theory in the attempt to establish a theoretical context for the factual and interpretative material that comprises the major portion of the book. As for the scope . . . its province is the drama as literature, not as theater. It contains no entries on actors, theatrical troupes, costumes, scenery of playhouses." The preface contains a list of contributors, their initials (located also under the articles), and their universities. Professor Gassner (deceased in 1967) was at Yale Drama School. Professor Quinn is at the City University of New York. The bulk of the articles are on dramatists (both living and dead), and photos or drawings accompany many articles. The titles of plays are also entered, ans these give a plot outline, and are also critical. Names of nations are also included, and cross references are used. See "Spanish America" and individual dramatists of Latin American nations.

1194
Kunitz, Stanley J., & Howard Haycraft, eds.
Twentieth Century Authors; a Biographical Dictionary of Modern Literature. Complete in One Volume with 1850 Biographies and 1700 Portraits. New York, Wilson, 1942, 1577p.

Written in the same homy style as Current Biography, this biographical dictionary of writers in all genres stresses those whose works are known in English; thus, American and British authors are emphasized. For foreign authors, those whose works are known through translation into English are also included. 1850 authors are listed in this volume, while the first supplement (1955) contains 700 additional biographies. Included also are writers in the fields of biography, essay, criticism, and social sciences. Sketches range from 300 to 1500 words each, as per the author's importance. Selection was based on popular appeal with the reading public, and not by experts. Some biographees have included their own statements, and there are often descriptions of physical appearance. Following each biographee is a list of books and articles by and about him. See authors of interest.

In 1975 H. W. Wilson Company published World Authors, 1950-1970, containing almost 1,000 biographies of authors who became prominent during those 2 decades. The data is sometimes autobiographical and contains critical evaluations of each author's works. All genres are covered (as well as works by social scientists, theologians, critics, philosophers and journalists), and full bibliographies of authors' works are given in this international sourcebook. Latin American authors are included.

1195
Literary Market Place. New York, Bowker, 1940-. (annual).

"It is a guide to the requirements of publications and firms which publish journalistic material." (It tells where to sell for the writer). It tells how to prepare your manuscript; copyright information is also included. The preface has tips on freelance writing of fiction and nonfiction, drama, poetry; and table of contents lists all types of magazines, to which to submit materials. A list of foreign markets and TV markets is included and also names of record firms and writers' clubs. For each magazine it gives the name, address, editor, frequency, price of a copy and subscription, and what type of material it buys, how much it pays, and often how soon it replies to writer. It's very usable and timely. Classifications include headings such as agents, associations, book publishers, book reviewers, columnists and commentators, editorial services, employment agencies, newspapers and news services, radio and TV, etc. See Latin American nations under "Foreign Literary Periodicals."

1196
Magill, Frank N., ed.
Masterplots cyclopedia of Literary Characters. 2v. New York, Salem Press, 1963.

An unique literary source, "*Cyclopedia of Literary Characters* comprises a collection of more than 16 thousand characters from some thirteen hundred novels, dramas, and epics drawn from world literature. Within this vast collection are the great names from fiction and drama, familiar characters whose exploits have entertained countless generations of readers... major characters receive a substantial writeup of perhaps one hundred or one hundred and fifty words in which an assessment of the characters is given, a critical evaluation with regard to psychological motivation, development, possible flaws, and related matters. Lesser characters receive less space but they, too are analyzed. Identification and relationships are given for even the most minor characters. Characters in each book appear together; in the order of importance. Book titles are arranged alphabetically in the text but a special character index of fifty pages will be found at the end of the text, in which characters are listed alphabetically. Thus, a character may be located readily regardless of whether the title of the book in which he appears is known. Following the alphabetical character index will be found an author index which lists all of whose works are represented in *Cyclopedia of Literary Characters*. The alphabetical character index is a massive collection of names containing 11,949 listings. To keep the index even within this limit certain abbreviations were employed. For example, "etc.", following a name indicates that other characters of the same family name also appear in the article referred to. Thus, the listing "Babbit, George F., etc., 72" means that other Babbitts, (Myra, Verona, Ted) will also be found in the article on page 72 that includes George. Obviously, many names appear several times in a collection of this size. The name Antonio, for example, appears often in Shakespeare and more than a dozen times throughout this book. In such cases all page numbers on which the name appears are shown in the alphabetical character index. Pronunciation is given for names likely to be mispronounced and for unfamiliar foreign names. A key to pronunciation with a guide for certain foreign sounds is included." For Latin American authors, see the author index. Names of Latin American characters (e.g., María, in *La Gringa* by Florencio Sánchez, or Martín Fierro, etc.) are to be found in the alphabetical character index.

1197
Magill, Frank N., ed.
Masterplots. 1510 Plot-Stories and Essay-Reviews from the World's Finest Literature; or, *Masterplots of World Literature in Digest Form*. 4 series. 12v. New York, 1952-68, plus annual volumes.

The first series (2 volumes) was issued in 1952, the second (2 volumes) in 1956, the third (6 volumes) in 1960, and the fourth series began in 1968 (2 volumes). Each volume in each series is alphabetically arranged by title. Preceding the plot outline and criticism of each title is the following information: type of work; author; time; locale; first publication date, and list of characters. The plot is presented simply and in detail, and the motifs and themes are pointed up. The criticism is often comparative, referring to similar works. The items included are from all world regions and times. All data here is in English. Plots average 200-1500 words. Beginning in 1955 the *Annual Volumes*, covering all genres, began to appear, presenting plot outlines and criticisms for U.S. best sellers of the previous year. The preface of each annual volume comments on the previous year's literary output. Arrangement in these volumes is also alphabetical by title. Magill is also compiler of *Cyclopedia of World Authors*, which deals with the life and works of over 750 authors represented in Masterplots. For each, his birth and death dates, his bibliography, a biographical sketch and further sources for biographical data are presented. Quotations are often included, especially for poetry. Latin American works are included. The 4 series contain a total of 2,010 plot outlines.

1198
Modern Language Association of America
MLA International Bibliography of Books and Articles on Modern Languages and Literatures. New York, 1921-, (Annual).

A very useful bibliography, known from 1921-1955 as American Bibliography, when it included only writings by U.S. citizens on Western European languages (books and articles). From 1956-1962 it was known as Annual Bibliography, and it then began to cover writers in other languages of Europe (East Europe, Northern Europe). In 1963 the title was changed to MLA International Bibliography. MLA International Bibliography consists of articles mainly compiled from 1250 periodicals; it also contains titles of books, originally written in English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, Rumanian, Dutch, Celtic, Scandinavian languages, and 10 Eastern European languages. It is a selective bibliography of entries useful to modern language scholars and literature scholars. The list of periodicals for selection changes at times, but the aim is wide coverage of current items. It claims to include over 90% of current scholarly writings. Entries are actually seen, not gathered from other lists. Most articles are of the same year as the issue of the MLA bibliography or one year earlier. Cross references are used. It has index of editors, authors and compilers. Arrangement of the 1969 annual issue is in three volumes bound as one. Volume 1 has English, American, medieval and Celtic literature. Volume 2 contains entries on European, Oriental and African literatures. Here there is a separate Portuguese-Brazilian section; literature in Latin America is one section under "Spanish Literature." Volume 3 is devoted to general linguistics and regional coverages. Spanish American and Brazilian linguistics are included under "Indo-European Linguistics A: Italic." Each volume has its own Table of Contents and list of abbreviations followed by full titles of periodicals, definitive and international in scope, despite the fact that the three volumes are bound together. Each volume also has its own author index. At the end is the annual bibliography of books and articles on pedagogy in foreign languages, issued by the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages. This bibliography began in 1967. In this bibliography, to be known as Volume 4 in the future, two major divisions subsume 9 general topics: linguistics, culture, literature, curriculum, psychology of learning, teacher education, methodolgy, equipment, and testing. A general section precedes the two major divisions, which respectively are entitled "Theory and Practice of Foreign Language Teaching and Learning," and "Content and Organization of Foreign Language Learning." The MLA International Bibliography is the prime source for linguistics and literature materials research.
In 1970 the MLA founded an abstracting service:

1970 MLA Abstracts. 3v. New York, Modern Language Association, 1971- (annual).

Arranged in the same way as the MLA International Bibliography, this service represents in abstract form only about 10% (as of 1974) of items listed in the Bibliography. Most were done by authors, but a few were obtained from Language and Language Behavior Abstracts: "LLBA" at the end of an abstract indicates this. All 3 volumes are bound. In the MLA International Bibliography an asterisk (*) indicates an abstract was made of that item. In the 1971 issue, there were 3,124 abstracts;

plans call for abstracting all items, in the future, in *MLA International Bibliography*.

1199
Pellowski, Anne
The World of Children's Literature. 2v. New York, Bowker, 1968.

"It seemed important...to bring together into one volume the information...which would lead to an accurate picture of the development of children's literature in every country where it ...exists, even in the most formative stages..." 4,495 books, pamphlets, articles, government publications and theses, mostly annotated, are included. These cover: history and criticism of children's literature; public and school library work with children; national book clubs and programs making books available to children; topics in children's literature (storytelling, etc.); children's reading interests; criteria for and techniques of writing and illustrating children's books; national bibliographies of children's books; exhibits and lists of recommended children's books; biographical dictionaries of children's authors, and indexes of children's literature; anthologies of children's literature, national and international. The arrangement is first by world region, secondly by nation within a given region, and under each nation the authors are alphabetically listed. See the "Contents" for "Latin America" (in volume one) with the Latin American nations listed alphabetically. Latin American nations cover pages 21-72. Full bibliographic data are given for each entry, and there is a location symbol for the location of books, periodicals, etc., in libraries in the U.S.A: and abroad. On page ix in the preface the names of libraries are listed, with their corresponding abbreviations. Preceding each nation is a description of its children's literature and the activities of those national organizations seeking to improve this literature and library service to children.

1200
Sutton, Roberta (Briggs)
Speech Index. An Index to 259 Collections of World Famous Orations and Speeches for Various Occasions. 4th ed. New York, Scarecrow, 1966, 947p.

Aims ". . . to serve as a guide to speeches of famous orators from the earliest times to the present day, and to types of speeches . . . It is limited to books published in English from 1900 through 1965 . . . Standard collections of speeches, single volumes . . . by various authors . . . and a number of miscellaneous works . . . were included. Most of the volumes were used in their entirety . . . The material is arranged in dictionary form with entries by author, subject, type of speech and cross references all in one alphabet." Beginning on page 1 is a "List of Books Indexed--Key to Symbols." See "Latin America," names of nations, and topics (e.g., Panama Canal). Each speech is indexed under as many subjects as possible, as well as under author and type of speech.

LATIN AMERICA

1201
Anderson, Robert R.
Spanish American Modernism, a Selected Bibliography. Tucson, University of Arizona Press, 1970, 167p.

"Basically this is a selected bibliography of books, articles and pamphlets concerning the literary production of 18 authors generally considered to be representative of the period of Spanish American literature known as modernism...book reviews...have been excluded... I have sought items useful to the researcher...interested in literary criticism...at the 'term paper' level...and at the...level of the authors of books and articles in the field."

Biographical articles are included. Spanish and English are the main languages represented, with some entries in French, Portuguese and Italian. Personal correspondence of the authors is also excluded, but anthologies are included.

1202
Arrom, José J.
Esquema Generacional de las Letras Hispanoamericanas; Ensayo de un Método. Bogotá, Instituto Caro y Cuervo, 1963, 238p.

After citing Pedro Henríquez-Urena's chronological arrangement of Latin American literature, Arrom sets down his own breakdown (1474-1954). For each of his 17 generations he cites predominant periods. Beginning with chapter 2, he takes up each one, denoting leaders, movements, trends and main works. Arrom is a professor of Latin American literature at Yale University.

1203
Bleznick, Donald
A Sourcebook for Hispanic Literature and Language: a Selected, Annotated Guide to Spanish and Spanish American Bibliography, Literature, Linguistics, Journals and Other Source Materials. Philadelphia, Temple University Press, 1974, 182p.

This guide covers language and literature materials for Spain and all nations of Latin America: bibliographies and other reference tools, articles, and a select list of journals, as these refer to the teaching of Spanish language and literature. The author teaches these fields (including Latin American literature) at the University of Cincinnati, and has written articles in his areas of interest which are bibliographic in nature.

1204
Bryant, Shasta M.
A Selective Bibliography of Bibliographies of Hispanic American Literature. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1976, 87p.

A selective bibliography, not aiming for completeness, its main feature is the large number of individual bibliographies which it contains, together with a very complete index, which names all persons mentioned, and many topical subject-headings, including "translations." This work is limited mainly to bibliographies in which literature is the main ingredient, and so many general reference works have been omitted. The genre groups, such as "Drama," "Novels," contain general and not individual bibliographies.

1205
Buonocore, Domingo
Bibliografía Literaria y Otros Temas sobre el Editor y el Libro. Santa Fé, Instituto Social, Universidad Nacional del Litoral, 1957, 47p.

This is number 7 in the series, Temas Bibliotecológicos. In the first section, the author (Director of the Library Science Documentation Institute at the University), discusses reference tools, old and new, vital for the bibliographer, and published in the U.S.A. and in Latin America. He stresses national bibliographies issued in Argentina. In the second section he discusses "the mission of the publisher," and in the third section he discusses the cost of books in Argentina.

1206
Center for Inter-American Relations
Review '68. New York, 1969, 80p.

In a 10-page introduction, Emir Rodríguez-Monegal discusses "The New Latin American Literature in the USA." He speaks of the new trend toward translations into English of the best in Latin American novels and poetry, and short stories. The USA is discovering Vallejo, Neruda, Fuentes, García Marquez, Sainz, Onetti, Guimarães Rosa and N. Parra. In the balance of this annual review, their works, and the works of Jorge Luis Borges, Miguel Angel Asturias, and Mario Vargas Llosa are treated critically by U.S. reviewers. These reviews were reprinted here from New York Times, New Republic, Nation, Saturday Review, Time, New Yorker, Kansas City Star, New York Review of Books, Newsweek, etc. In 1974 Review began thrice--yearly issues, with the first issue of 1974 devoted to Latin American literature in English translation, and to book reviews, as well as to art, film and music essays. Its special feature is the inclusion of excerpts of works about to be published.

1207
Chatham, James R., & Enrique Ruiz-Fornells
Dissertations in Hispanic Languages and Literatures; an Index of Dissertations Completed in the United States and Canada, 1876-1966. Lexington, The University Press of Kentucky, 1970, 120p.

The compilers used all types of bibliographic sources in the compilation, which includes dissertations also in library science, speech, drama, history, English, German, comparative literature, linguistics and mathematics; none from education are included. Part 1 is devoted to Spain and Spanish America, and in this part see pages 25, 26, and 70-87; folklore is found on page 17. Part 2, "Portugal and Brazil," contains material on Brazil on pages 93-95. Some dissertations have a reference to Dissertation abstracts (or other sources) where a description may be found. There is a detailed general index at the end.

1208
Coester, Alfred
The Literary History of Spanish America. 2d ed. rev. New York, reprinted by Cooper Square Pub., 1970, 522p.

The author was an outstanding U.S. scholar in Latin American literature during the period 1910-40. Originally published in 1928, this work covers the topic from the beginnings to the early 20th century, in all genres and for all Latin American nations. Both the native Indian literary traditions and the heritage of Spain are treated. The differences in each nation's literature due to differences in national character and psychology are covered. The author studies individual authors, discussing major works of the area, which are placed in perspective. There is a detailed bibliography for further study, at the end.

1209
Shaw, Bradley
Latin American Literature in English Translation. New York, New York University Press, 1976, 144p.

Covering all genres of Latin American literature from each nation, this source covers both major and minor authors, from the beginnings of Spanish literary tradition in the region but with stress on the 20th century. Very specific citation data are provided.

1210
Diccionario de la Literatura Española. Ed. by Germán Bleiberg & Julián Marías. 3d ed. corr. & enl. Madrid, Revista de Occidente, 1964, 1036p.

This encyclopedic dictionary covers individual authors in all genres, literary history, trends, schools, movements, etc., significant in Spanish and Latin American literature. Articles are signed by experts.

1211
Diccionario de la Literatura Latinoamericana: América Central, Costa Rica, El Salvador y Guatemala. v.1. Washington, Unión Panamericana, 1963, 292p.

This biobibliography is arranged by nation, and alphabetically by author, within each nation. All genres are included. For each writer there is a biography, a criticism, and a bibliography by and about him. Volume 2 in this series covers Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama, while volumes 3, 4 and 5 cover Colombia, Argentina and Ecuador, respectively. At the end of each volume is a general bibliography on the literature of that country.

1212
Eco Contemporáneo. Buenos Aires, 1967- (quarterly).

Creativity is the keynote of this journal to overcome the negative aspects of current society. The editor, Miguel Grinberg, aided in the establishment of the Confederación de Publicaciones Literarias Argentinas Independientes (COPLAI), an organization akin to COSMEP in the U.S.A. (Committee of Small Magazine Editors and Publishers). The Eco is comprised largely of articles, with a "letters" section, and takes strong political stands. While Eco is all in Spanish, there are poems and essays and fiction in English and Spanish, together with photos and cartoons, in El Corno Emplumado, a quarterly published in Mexico City and edited (1962-68) by Sergio Mondragón and Margaret Randall, and since 1969 by Margaret Randall and Robert Cohen. El Corno also takes strong political stands.

1213
Fernández y Fernández, Aurora
Escritoras de América. México, 1967, 317p.

This biographical dictionary contains sketches of 146 women who are authors in Latin American nations, the U.S.A. and Canada. There are approximately two pages devoted to each writer, giving basic personal data, a criticism and samples of literary works.

1214
Foster, David W., & Virginia Ramos Foster
Manual of Hispanic Bibliography. Seattle, University of Washington Press, 1970, 206p.

There are 796 annotated entries in this well-done guide to primary and secondary Spanish literature and language resources. General bibliographies, those in periodicals, guides to Spanish and Latin American libraries and collections, guides to Spanish and Latin American periodicals and periodical literature as well as to dissertations on Spanish and Latin American topics are included in part 2. In part 3 are the same types of materials, dealing exclusively with Latin America (as opposed to Spain). Part 4, arranged alphabetically by nation, describes ongoing and defunct Latin American national bibliographies. Articles, dissertations, books and pamphlets are included in each part. Under each nation there are also bibliographies of its literature, both general and by genre, published in the given nation and elsewhere. Part 1 describes general bibliographies, guides, general guides to libraries and collections, to periodicals and periodical literature and to theses and dissertations, rather than those in the Hispanic field. Each annotation is signed with the annotator's initials. At the end is an author-title index. This is a highly detailed, valuable source for the study of Latin American literature and language. The listing of both defunct and ongoing national bibliographies is especially significant for researchers and for acquisitions librarians. In 1975 the New York publisher, Ungar, issued the author's 2-volume work comprising reviews and criticisms (from books and journals) of the work of 137 Latin American authors, who either died after 1900, or were living in the 20th century. It is titled Modern Latin American Literature.

1215
Grismer, Raymond L., comp.
A Bibliography of Articles on Spanish Literature. Minneapolis, Burgess Publishing Co., 1933, 294p.

Supplement: 1935, by Perine Book Co., Minneapolis, 423p. Articles on Spanish and Latin American literature are arranged: 1) by genre; 2) chronologically. There are author and title indexes. Professor Grismer taught for many years at the University of Minnesota.

1216
Grismer, Raymond L.
Bibliography of the Drama of Spain and Spanish America. 2v. Minneapolis, Burgess-Beckwith, 1967?

This two-volume, soft-bound, mimeographed bibliography lists plays (separately published and those in periodicals), as well as critical articles on them, dissertations and reviews, published in the 17th to 20th centuries (with stress on the early 1900's), in Europe and in the Western Hemisphere. English translations are also listed. Arrangement is alphabetical by playwright, and/or author of books, articles, and criticisms (all in 1 alphabet). Although entries have not been well standardized (Grismer had many collaborators), the work is a vital sourcebook in the field of Spanish-language drama. Name indexes appear at the back of each volume. Grismer was professor of Spanish at the University of Minnesota in the 1930's.

1217
Grismer, Raymond L.
A New Bibliography of the Literatures of Spain and Spanish America, Including Many Studies of Anthropology, Archaeology, Art, Economics, Education, Geography, History, Law, Music, Philosophy and Other Subjects. Minneapolis, Perine Book Co., 1941-.

Books, as well as periodical articles, are included, on Spanish and Latin American literature. Works are arranged by author and subject. Professor Grismer compiled many reference works, mainly on Spanish and Latin American literature, during the 1930's. He has retired from the University of Minnesota, where he taught Spanish.

1218
Grismer, Raymond L.
A Reference Index to Twelve Thousand Spanish-American Authors; a Guide to the Literature of Spanish America. Series II, v.1, New York, H.W. Wilson Co., 1939, 150p.

Purpose . . . "to serve as a guide to the bibliographies treating the literatures of various Spanish-American countries published in the 1930's, and to the numberous histories of literature published by many of the Latin American nations." Includes references to books in which authors are mentioned. Professor Grismer was for many years (prior to World War II) a teacher of Spanish and Spanish American Literature at the University of Minnesota.

1219
Harvard University. Widener Library
Latin American Literature. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1970, 506p.

This work is item number 21 in the Widener Library Shelflist series. Computerized photocomposition techniques were used on this work, with all page copy set in Roman type in double columns; there are about 140 entries per page. All genres of literature are treated for items by and about Latin American authors; included also are anthologies, literary histories and periodicals containing literary texts. 16,300 titles are included in this 8-1/2 by 11" volume, printed on heavy-duty paper.

1220
Hulet, Claude L., comp.
Latin American Prose in English Translation; a Bibliography. Washington, Pan American Union, 1964, 191p.

Dr. Hulet, a UCLA specialist in Latin American literature, has compiled an exhaustive bibliography, arranged geographically by country under the following headings: biography, discourses, wills and letters; drama; essay; history; literary criticism; novel; philosophy; short story; anthropology; archaeology, sociology and related subjects. There is a section on "Bibliography of Bibliographies of Translations." A complementary work for *poetry* in English translation (volume 2) was issued in 1965.

1221
Instituto Internacional de Literatura Iberoamericana
An Outline History of Spanish American Literature. 3d ed. New York, Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1965, 252p.

This history of Latin American literature, edited by noted U.S. scholars, is divided into three sections: "From Discovery to Independence;" "From Independence to the Mexican Revolution;" "From the Mexican Revolution to the Present." The various genres are treated in each section. There is a 16-page bibliography (covering historical background, literary criticism, anthologies in Spanish and in English translation), and an index of authors at the end. The format within each period and genre actually centers on individual writers, so that the flavor of a reference work is recognizable.

1222
Johnson, Harvey L.
"Spanish American Literary Bibliography." *Hispania* 46, 1963, pp. 557-560; 47, 1964, pp. 766-771; 48, 1965, pp. 856-864; 49, 1966, pp. 793-799.

The format used by Professor Johnson is a bibliographic essay, covering bibliographies (mainly those separately published) of a general nature (national bibliographies, etc.), and those specialized in the field of literature. Almost all are issued in Latin American nations. Dr. Johnson continued the Bibliography in the November 1967 issue of *Modern Language Journal* (pp. 402-408). Also included are plans for future publications of literature professors and research centers in the U.S.A. and in Latin America.

1223
Jozef, Bella
História da Literatura Hispano-Americana, das Origens à Atualidade. Petrópolis, Brazil, Ed. Vozes, 1971, 373p.

Rather than being a traditional history of Latin American Literature, this work is critical (selected outstanding authors in all genres appear, together with discussions of schools, movements and trends), under the following broad and chronologically-arranged movements: classicism, baroque, neoclassicism, romanticism, realism-naturalism, modernism, post-modernism, the vanguard, post-vanguard, current literature. Pages 319-354 contain a listing of the main works of significant authors; there follow a general bibliography and anthologies of prose and poetry.

1224
Moscow. Vsesoi͡uznai͡a Gosudarstvennai͡a Biblioteka Inostrannoĭ Literatury
Khudozhestvennaia Literatura Latinskoi Ameriki v Russkoi Pechati. Moscow, 1960, 290p.

This is a bibliography of Latin American literary works translated into Russian, and published in Russian. Portuguese as well as Spanish translations into Russian are included, together with sources on literary criticism, in Russian.

1225
Newmark, Maxim
Dictionary of Spanish Literature. Paterson, Littlefield, Adams & Co., 1963, 352p.

"The primary aim . . . is to serve as a convenient reference work for American students of Spanish and Spanish American literature. The treatment is concise, factual and objective, the endeavor being to present a maximum of data with a modicum of critical commentary and to make the latter representative rather than subjective. . . Also included are eminent Spanish literary scholars. . . Wherever pertinent, the interrelationships of Spanish literature with that of other countries is treated in appropriate detail." For a definitive critical history of Latin American literature see:

Schwartz, Kessel
A new History of Spanish American Fiction. 2v. Coral Gables, Fla., University of Miami Press, 1972.

Volume 1 is entitled "From Colonial Times to the Mexican Revolution and Beyond." It covers the beginnings, costumbrismo and romanticism; realism, naturalism, and modernism; criollismo; and the novels of the Mexican Revolution. Volume 2 deals with public service literature (works of social concern), and "the new novel." These volumes combine history and criticism, and provide an incisive insight into schools, movements and prominent authors of the region. In each volume are detailed notes for each section. At the end of each volume there are bibliographies for Latin America in general, followed by an alphabetical arrangement of Latin American nations; within each, books and articles on significant authors are alphabetically arranged. Finally, at the end are indexes of authors and of titles, in each volume. A valuable work which updates Anderson Imbert's Spanish-American Literature, a History (Detroit, Wayne State University Press, 1963, 616p.).

1226
Pinto Gamboa, Willy
Contribución a la Bibliografía de la Literatura Peruana en la Prensa Española. (Repertorio Bibliográfico de la Literatura Latinoamericana, series B, #1). Lima, Depto. de Pubs., Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, 1965, 170p.

This volume is part of an ambitious project, jointly undertaken by the University of Chile and the University of San Marcos, Lima, Peru, to compile indepth bibliographies, translations, anthologies and critical works in all genres and on many topics in Latin American literature (the sea, the highlands, the Negro, Indians, etc.). Of these, seven volumes were issued between 1957-1966, in Santiago and Lima. In the present work, Peruvian writers are listed with bibliographical data on their articles in periodicals and books of Spain. Spaniards and citizens of Latin American nations (other than Peru) have their articles listed in a separate section. At the end is an index of titles of books, articles and periodicals, and an index of personal names.

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LITERATURE

1227
Rela, Walter
Guía Bibliográfica de la Literatura Hispanoamericana desde el Siglo XIX Hasta 1970. Buenos Aires, Casa Pardo, 1971, 620p.

In this bibliography of Latin American literature, arrangement is as follows: general bibliographies, national bibliographies (arranged by nation), individual bibliographies, general literary histories, national literary histories (arranged by nation), essay-history-criticism (in general), essay-history-criticism (arranged by nation), general anthologies, national anthologies, individual anthologies, collective biographies, dictionaries, individual biographies, miscellaneous topics in literature. There are about 6,000 entries.

Periodicals founded in 1977 and 1973, respectively are: Letras Femininas, Box 4024, Boulder, Colo. 80302, a biennial, with articles by and about women; and Tropos, a publication of graduate students of the Dept. of Romance and Classical Languages and Literatures, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan. Another periodical (tri-annual) entitled Journal of Spanish Studies: Twentieth Century, treats 20th century Spanish and Spanish-American literatures. It has a subscription rate of $6 per year, and is available from Dept. of Modern Languages, Kansas State University, Eisenhower Hall, Manhattan, Kansas 66506. Also established in 1973 is Revista Chicano-Riqueña (address: Indiana University Northwest, 3400 Broadway, Gary, Indiana 46408). It is a journal of Mexican-American and Puerto Rican literature in all genres and folklore.

Two literature periodicals, founded in 1972 and 1973, respectively are issued at Adelphi University. Problemas de Literatura, Revista Latinoamericana de Teoría y Crítica, has been issued semiannually since May of 1972. Dealing with theoretical aspects of literature, it may be ordered for $10 per year from the Latin American Studies Program, Aldelphi University, Garden City, N.Y. 11530. The second, Nueva Narrativa Hispanoamericana, is also semiannual, and its subscription rate is also $10 per year, available from Nueva Narrativa Hispanoamericana, at Adelphi University, Garden City, N.Y. 11530. Two additional literary journals began publication in 1972. Chasqui is issued 3 times per year, and contains news notes, book reviews, bibliography section and short articles in English, Spanish and Portuguese. It is issued by the Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. 53706. Hispamérica, Revista de Literatura (c/o Saúl Sosnowski, 4330 Hartwick Rd., Apt. 608, College Park, Maryland 20740), features literary criticism, as well as original works by budding authors.

1228
Repertorio Bibliográfico de la Literatura Latinoamericana. Santiago, Universidad de Chile. Lima, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, 1955-

These annotated bibliographies are issued irregularly; as of 1970, 5 volumes were issued, each under the editorship of Luis Alberto Sánchez, Peruvian pensador and ex-Rector of the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos. Volume 1 (containing two fascicules published in 1955 and 1957, respectively), lists authors and their works under Latin American histories, criticisms and anthologies, and according to genres and themes. Fascicule 2 of volume 1 treats Central American and Argentine works of criticism, history and anthologies. Volume 2 (1952) covers these materials for Brazil and Bolivia, while volume 3 (1962) is devoted to Chile and Colombia. Volume 4 (1962) covers Cuba and Ecuador, while volume 5 (1969) treats Peru. Volume 5 contains 279 pages. All entries are consecutively numbered as of volume 1. Title and personal-name indexes appear

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at the end of each volume of this invaluable series.

1229
Sainz de Robles, Federíco C.
Ensayo de un Diccionario de la Literatura. 3v. Madrid, Aguilar, 1963.

All three volumes of this work are alphabetically arranged. Volume one of this encyclopedia of literature defines terms, concepts and describes the various national literatures of Latin America. Volume two is a biographical dictionary of Spanish and Latin American writers in all genres. The sketches, the length of which depends on the writer's importance, are also critical. At the end of each sketch are references for further research. Volume three is a biographical dictionary devoted to writers other than those from Spain and Latin America. Authors in volume three are both living and dead. Volume two covers many minor authors not found easily elsewhere.

1230
Simmons, Merle E.
A Bibliography of the "Romance" and Related Forms in Spanish America. Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 1963, 396p.

". . . my intention has been to provide investigators with an annotated bibliography." Not included are Indian song and poetry, the popular literature of Brazil, nor Gaucho poetry of Uruguay and Argentina. The work is arranged by Latin American country and is prefaced by a general section. Professor Simmons, a literature scholar and folklorist, has compiled a vital tool for research in these fields.

1231
Sturgis, Cony
The Spanish World in English Fiction. Boston, Faxon, 1927, 80p.

This bibliography covers not only historical fiction, but all fiction having Spain, Spanish America, or the Spanish peoples as a background. Arrangement is first by nations, then by author, with publishers' names and date of first publication. At the end is an index under each country by titles, the list for Spain being divided into chronological groups from "early and legendary," down through the 14th to 19th centuries, with a special group on Columbus and on the Spanish-American War.

1232
The Tri-Quarterly Anthology of Contemporary Latin American Literature. Ed. by José Donoso and William A. Henkin. New York, Dutton, 1969, 496p.

This illustrated anthology contains English translations of top literature in all genres by leading Latin American writers of the 1960's. "Included are short stories and extracts from novels by Ernesto Sabató, Juan José Arreola, Jorge Luis Borges, Dalton Trevisán, Miguel Angel Asturias, Carlos Moreno, João Guimarães Rosa, and...pieces by young writers whose work is just beginning to be known. The poets represented are César Vallejo, Javier Herand, Octavio Paz, Carlos Germán Belli, Pablo Neruda, Enrique Lihn, Jorge Luis Borges, Nicanor Parra, Carlos Saavedra, Rafael Pineda, Enrique Molina, Marco Antonio Montes de Oca, and José Emilio Pacheco. In addition, there are short anthologies of Cuban, Peruvian, Argentine, Paraguayan, Mexican and Chilean poetry. This is an indispensable anthology for anyone interested in Latin America and its rich and unpredictable literature." Translations are professionally executed, and are signed.

1233
Valbuena Briones, Angel
Literatura Hispanoamericana (Historia de la Literatura Española, v. 4). Barcelona, Ed. Gustavo Gili, 1970, 556p.

The author is a literature professor at the University of Delaware. All of the most important trends, movements and schools and genres in Latin American literature (e.g., Gaucho poetry, nativism, naturalism), stylistics of significant authors of various nations, and the great figures of Latin American literature (from Garcilaso de la Vega to the writers of the 1950's) are presented.

1234
Wilgus, A. Curtis, comp.
Latin America in Fiction, a Bibliography of Books in English for Adults. (Bibliographic series, #26). Washington, Pan American Union, 1941, 35p.

This is a select bibliography, printed prior to 1941, and arranged alphabetically by nation, then alphabetically by author, with full bibliographic data, and names of translators (who translated these books into English from Spanish). This list comprises mainly books translated into English and published during the first one-third of the 20th century. It is of special interest in the fields of literature and library science.

1235
Zubatsky, David S.
"A Bibliography of Cumulative Indexes to Hispanic American Language and Literary Reviews of the 19th and 20th Centuries." Washington, Inter-American Review of Bibliography (20: 1), January-March 1970, pp. 28-57.

This article continues the bibliography by the same author, (Chief of Acquisitions at the Washington University Library, in St. Louis), published in the October 1968 issue of Hispania on pages 622-628, covering the same materials for Spain. "It lists reviews of general cultural interest, bulletins and memoirs of learned institutions and societies, when they include language and/or literature sections, literary sections of newspapers, as well as literary, critical and philogical journals. Arrangement is by country and then alphabetical by journal title. Items included in each annotation, when available and applicable, are found in the following order: 1) original place of publication; 2) date the review began, and, if defunct, the date it ceased publication; 3) publishing organization; 4) index(es) of its contents; and, finally, 5) the type of index(es)." The compiler has made a distinct contribution in aid of literary and linguistic research.

In the September and December, 1976, SALALM Newsletter appear Parts II and III of the author's A Bibliography of Cumulative Indexes to Latin American Humanities and Social Science Journals of the XIX and XX Centuries.

1236
Zubatsky, David S.
"A Bibliography of Cumulative Indexes to Spanish Language and Literature Reviews of the 19th and 20th Centuries." Hispania 51, 1968, pp. 622-628.

"It aims to include all periodicals dealing with Spanish and Catalan languages and literatures, published in Spain during the centuries indicated. The bibliography therefore lists reviews of cultural interest and bulletins and memoirs of learned institutions and societies, when they include language and/or literary sections, as well as literary, critical and philosophical journals. Arrangement is alphabetical by title, and the items included in each annotation, when available and applicable, are found in the following order: original place of publication; date the review began, and if defunct, date it ceased publication; publishing organization; index(es)...and ...type..."

ARGENTINA

1237
Becco, Horacio J.
Fuentes Para el Estudio de la Literatura Argentina. Buenos Aires, Centro Editor de América Latina, 1968, 62p.

This pocket-sized paperback bibliography gives, for the study of the literature of Argentina, full bibliographic data on books in the following categories: bibliography, literary history, reference books and collections. There is also a section of books about Argentine literary magazines. The author applied the same format to a similar work on Latin American literature: Fuentes Para el Estudio de la Literatura Hispanoamericana, Buenos Aires, Centro Editor de América Latina, 1968, 51 pages.

1238
Foster, David W.
A Bibliography of the Works of Jorge Luis Borges. Tempe, Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, 1971, 39p.

The compiler is Associate Professor of Spanish at Arizona State University. All known editions of Borges's works are included. "...no pretense is made of listing all printings of a particular title by the same publisher. Indication is made of every instance where a title has been re-issued by a different publisher. Where information has been available for reprinting, it has been given in large brackets after the imprint date. Parentheses are used to enclose information that does not appear on the title page." Listed in the first section are complete works, complete poetry, anthologies of Borges's works, separate titles (including works in collaboration), and English translations. Pages 18-39 contain a checklist of Borges criticism, mainly periodical articles in Spanish, with some in English. Stress is placed on scholarly entries.

1239
Foster, David W., & Virginia (Ramos) Foster
Research Guide to Argentine Literature. Metuchen, The Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1970, 146p.

Part 1 of this guide, "General Bibliographies for Research on Argentine Literature," lists general reference works, periodical titles, and guides to libraries, archives and special collections, international, Latin America-wide, and Argentine in scope. Part 2 lists titles of journals which publish research about Argentine literature. Part 3, "General Works on Argentine Literature," is divided as follows: comprehensive studies; collections of essays and articles; period studies; and special topics (the last covering folklore, the Gaucho, urban themes, foreign influences, literary criticism, literary reviews and societies, philosophical currents, etc.). In part 4 major literary figures and their work are treated bibliographically in terms of literary criticism, the main purpose of this reference tool. There are no annotations in this work, but the items which are included (mainly journal articles, and some books and pamphlets) are significant in terms of content, as are the reviews included. Excluded were brief reviews and review articles, popularized surveys of an author and his work, subjective writings, obituaries, and studies concerned with social science rather than literary implications. Since a wealth of critical material is available on such literary giants as Alberdi, Sarmiento and Ricardo Rojas, these names have been omitted. This useful working bibliography contains an index to critics at the end.

1240
Guías Bibliográficas. #1- , Buenos Aires, 1959-

Each volume in this series devoted to noted Argentine writers has a distinctive title. For example, item #6 in the series is entitled Contribución a la Bibliografía de Victoria Ocampo. The series is published by Instituto de Literatura Argentina "Ricardo Rojas," Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, Universidad de Buenos Aires.

1241
Lafleur, Hector R., et al
Las Revistas Literarias (1893-1960). Buenos Aires, Eds. Culturales Argentinas, Ministerio de Educación y Justicia, Dirección General de Cultura, 1962, 282p.

This work is a combination directory and history of Argentine literary periodicals which existed between 1893 and 1960. For each are presented title, names of directors, span of existence, and names of contributors. Descriptions of contents are presented for some.

1241
López, Susana B.
Contribución a la Bibliografía de Rafael Alberto Arrieta. (Bibliografía Argentina de Artes y Letras; Compilación especial, #37). Buenos Aires, Fondo Nacional de las Artes, 1969, 102p.

Professor López has arranged the works of the Argentine writer, Arrieta, by genre: poetry and essays, for his books, articles, and contributions to anthologies. Translations of his works from Spanish into other languages are listed, as are works about him (both biography and criticism). 970 items are listed (and numbered), and within each grouping they are chronologically arranged. At the end are a chronological biographical sketch, and author and title indexes.

1243
Brinches, Victor
Diccionario Biobliográfico Luso-Brasileiro. Rio de Janeiro, Ed. Fundo de Cultura, 1965, 509p.

This is a biobliographic book covering Brazilian and Portuguese authors and their works. Both living and deceased authors in all genres are included. No criticisms of style or individual works are given; instead, this book stresses facts, simply presented. The schools and literary trends in Portuguese and Brazilian literature precede the main biographical section. Pages 273 to the end are an alphabetical list of Brazilian authors.

1244
Canstatt, Oscar
Repertório Crítico da Literatura Teuto-Brasileira. Rio de Janeiro, Ed. Presenca, 1967, 294p.

This is a Portuguese translation of two German works originially published about 1906. Parts 1 and 2 have the same chronological arrangement dealing with the oldest writings in Germany about Brazil, to those published about the empires of Pedro I and Pedro II, and ending with the Republic (1890-1902). Each section really is a bibliographic essay; the "notes" section (pp. 224-294) contain the bibliographic sources (books and articles) in German, issued mostly in the 19th century.

1245
Carpeaux, Otto M.
Pequena Bibliografia Crítica da Literatura Brasileira. 3d ed. rev. Rio de Janeiro, Ed. Letras e Artes, 1964, 335p.

This detailed bibliography contains bio-bibliographies, bibliographies, collective biographies, histories of Brazilian literature, anthologies, as well as books, pamphlets and periodical articles on literary movements, groups within movements, topics of interest and movements in the various states of Brazil. Short summary comments preface each area of the work.

1246
Correia de Mêlo, Luis
Dicionário de Autores Paulistas. São Paulo, Comissão do IV Centenário da Cidade de São Paulo, Serviço de Comemorações Culturais, 1954, 678p.

This biographical dictionary of authors in all genres born in Sao Paulo State, Brazil, presents short biographical sketches, together with lengthy bibliographies of their works. It refers from pseudonyms to correct names, and from alternate names to correct ones. Type is small but clear, and the work is paperbound.

1247
Férnandez, Oscar
A preliminary Listing of Foreign Periodical Holdings in the United States and Canada which Give Coverage to Portuguese and Brazilian Language and Literature. Iowa City, University of Iowa, 1968, 28p.

This listing is restricted to foreign periodicals giving significant coverage to Portuguese and Brazilian language and literature. Format is very similar to that used in Union List of Serials so that full bibliographic data, libraries holding various titles and specific numbers are given. There is a list of libraries with their corresponding symbols denoting location. The list is of value to the researcher as a guide to the location of periodicals in university libraries of the United States and Canada. It is also of value to libraries in the matter of filing in gaps in their collections. A total of 208 periodicals are listed.

1248
Hoge, Henry W.
A Selective Bibliography of Contemporary Brazilian Authors. Milwaukee, distributed by the Language and Area Center for Latin America, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 1966, 57p.

This list of 20th century Brazilian authors was compiled as part of a U.S. Office of Education project which also resulted in the issuance of the 70-page, A Selective Bibliography of Luso-Brazilian Linguistics. (1966). Authors are alphabetically listed with their birthplaces and dates and a bibliography of their works; the year of publication of each work and name of the publisher is given. Dr. Hoge is director of the Latin American Center, Florida State University at Tallahassee.

1249
Luft, Celso P.
Dicionário da Literatura Portuguêsa e Brasileira. 2d ed. Pôrto Alegre, Ed. Glôbo, 1967, 406p.

The bulk of this encyclopedia of Brazilian and Portuguese literature is a bio-bibliography of the careers and writings of Brazilian and Portuguese authors in all genres (both living and dead). Very brief data is presented on each life followed by a list of his works. A criticism of these comprises the major section for each author, followed by a bibliography about him. There are also entries for terms, movements, schools, periods, etc.

1250
Moser, Gerald M.
"Histories of Brazilian Literature; a Critical Survey." Inter-American Review of Bibliography (X: 2), April-June 1960, pp. 117-147.

Four criteria: up-to-dateness, a definition of the boundaries of literature, a "personal" viewpoint, and a broad view of literature (dealing with the linking of Brazilian literature to those of other Latin American nations), are utilized in selection of those discussed. The significant Portuguese and English-language Brazilian literary histories are dealt with. Many 19th century Brazilian works are included.

The poetry of Carlos Drummond de Andrade has been translated into English by the U.S. scholar, John Nist:
Nist, John, tr.
In the Middle of the Road. Selected Poems of Carlos Drummond de Andrade. Tucson, The University of Arizona Press, 1965, 121p.

63 poems, each in both Portuguese and English, represent the work of a noted Brazilian poet, aiming to portray realism and social awareness. A retired Minister of Education, the poet is known as the founder of literary Brazilian modernism. Nist is a noted anthologist and translator of Brazilian poetry. The work is a singular contribution to Brazilian literature.

1251
Paes, José P., & Massaud Moisés
Pequeno Dicionário da Literatura Brasileira. São Paulo, Ed. Cultrix, 1967, 278p.

Each article in this literary encyclopedia is signed with the initials of experts; the key to these is in the preface. Not only is there stress on authors (both living and dead) in all genres (with lengthy critical articles on their style and works), but in addition, there are entries for terms, phrases, schools, periods in Brazil's literary history, movements, types of literature (such as children's, etc.); significant titles of literary works are also entered. Appendices contain a list of authors and a list of articles.

1252
Reis, Antônio Simões dos
Bibliografia da Crítica Literaria em 1907 Através dos Jornais Cariocas. Rio de Janeiro, Casa da Rui Barbosa, 1968, 213p.

Literary criticisms, covering all genres and appearing in periodicals published in Rio de Janeiro in 1907, are listed here. Arrangement is alphabetical by author, in part 2, with work under criticism listed, followed by bibliographic references to criticisms in periodicals. Part 1 is a bibliography of critical sources. Part 3 is a biographical dictionary of authors and critics, with very brief biographical data and bibliographic references about them. The compiler is a noted Brazilian bibliographer.

1253
Silva, Innocencio F. da
Diccionario Bibliográphico Portuguez, Estudos Applicáveis á Portugal e ao Brasil. 9v. in 8. Lisbon, Imp. Nacional, 1858-1870.

This set is a biographical dictionary as much as a bibliography of the works of Portuguese and Brazilian authors. Full bibliographic data is given for each work, and some of them are described; some critical data is also provided for certain literary works. Brazilian authors are included, as are writings by Portuguese on Brazil.

LITERATURE

1254
Wogan, Daniel S.
A Literatura Hispano-Americana no Brasil; 1877-1944. Bibliografia da Crítica, História Literaria e Traduçoes. Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University, 1948, 98p.

"An annotated bibliography of 822 items, listing the contributions that Brazilians have made to the history and criticism of the literature of Spanish America. Arranged by country; includes books and articles published from 1877 to 1945. Portuguese translations of Spanish American novels, plays, short stories, and poems are included under each country."

CARIBBEAN AREA

1255
Mona, Jamaica. University of the West Indies. Library
West Indian Literature; a Select Bibliography. Mona, 1964, 32p.

". . . confined to the literature of the British Caribbean . . . While this list is concerned primarily with the writings of West Indians, a number of works by non-West Indians have been included, when they have drawn their inspiration fromthe West Indian scene." Divisions include: historical and critical works; general anthologies and collections; prose fiction; poetry; drama; and folk literature--dialect-humor--miscellaneous.

CHILE

1256
Bibliografía de Novelistas y Cuentistas Chilenos. Santiago, Zamorano & Caperán Booksellers, 1969, 35 plus 4 pp.

Chilean authors in all genres, both living and deceased, are listed here, alphabetically by surname. Under each surname is a list of the author's books; publication year, publisher and price in U.S. dollars follow each book listed. Following each author's name is his year of birth (and death, where appropriate). Pages 1-3 (in the second enumeration) contain listings of Chilean novelists and short story writers arranged by generation (e.g., generation of 1840, 1850, 1870, 1900, 1910, 1930, 1940, 1950 and the current generation). Following each author's name is his year of birth. The last page lists those Chilean authors who won the National Prize for Literature.

1257
Castillo, Homero
La Literatura Chilena en los Estados Unidos de América. Santiago, Eds. de la Biblioteca Nacional, 1963, 127p.

The author was a Professor of Latin American Literature at Northwestern University and at the State University of Iowa. Here he lists texts, anthologies, articles of literary criticism, book reviews, histories of literature, monographs and dictionaries, M.A. theses and doctoral dissertations, all published in the United States, but with respect to Chilean literature. At the end is a list of periodicals cited, notes on the centenary of José Toribio Medina's birth, an author index, and an index of titles in Spanish.

1258
Medina, José Toribio
La Literature Feminina en Chile. Santiago de Chile, Impr. Universitaria, 1923, 334p.

This bibliography of Chilean women authors' (some books are annotated) publications (some periodical titles are described under the section "Periodismo"), begins with a short section entitled "Colonia," but the bulk of the work is arranged by topic under "República." These headings include poetry, religion, history, translations, education, the novel, travels, drama, journalism, and speakers. A special section is devoted to the sciences. Most entries cover the 19th and early 20th centuries.

LITERATURE

COLOMBIA

1259
Castañeda, Rafael R.
Autores Magdalenses. Bogotá, Instituto de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, 1968, 115p.

This is a bibliography of published and unpublished works of authors resident in the former Department of Magdalena, Colombia, a department which was abolished and divided between the Departments of César and La Guajira. In his compilation, the author visited libraries in Colombia, as well as at Harvard University and the New York and Boston Public Libraries. The contents lists the birth (and death dates for deceased authors), and full bibliographic data for each of their works.

1260
Orjuela, Hector H.
Fuentes Generales para el Estudio de la Literatura Colombiana; Guía Bibliográfica. (Publicaciones, serie bibliográfica, 7). Bogotá, Instituto Caro y Cuervo, 1968, 863p.

The compiler, a professor of Spanish literature at USC, visited a score of university (and public) libraries in the USA and 4 in Colombia, gathering the very complete bibliographic data on the books, pamphlets, periodicals articles, theses, government publications and reference tools, some of which are described a bit for their contents. Almost all entries were originally published in Spanish, but some were issued in English, and a few in German and French. Almost all were published in the 20th century, most after 1940. At the end are very detailed author and general indexes. Letter keys are used to identify library locations for each item. The index at the end may be used as a table of contents. Both Colombian and foreign (i.e., those issued outside of Colombia) periodicals are listed in the preface, as well as the full names and locations of libraries for which letter keys are used. Both Colombian and foreign bibliographies, library and archival guides, and booksellers catalogs precede sections for literary dictionaries and guides; biographies; anthologies and collections; literary histories and critical works; and a section for literary periods and movements (Spanish colonial and Independence periods; Romanticism; costumbrismo-regionalism-realism-naturalism; modernism; post-modernism). Following are sections devoted to the genres, folklore, religious literature, translations, printing and journalism. A vast source of materials for Colombian literary research.

1261
Ortega Torres, José J.
Historia de la Literatura Colombiana. 2d ed. enl. Bogotá, Ed. Cromos, 1935, 1214p.

This work is a voluminous history of the literature of Colombia, with the major portions of this work dedicated to detailed biobibliographies of major as well as secondary authors. 180 authors are represented from all genres, with selections of their works.

ECUADOR

1262
Gallo Almeida, Luis
Literatos Ecuatorianos. 3d ed. Quito, Talleres Gráf. del Colegio Militar, 1938, 338p.

This small work, biobibliography of Ecuadoran writers in all genres, is divided into 2 parts: the colonial period (covering the 16th to 18th centuries), and the period of the republic (19th and early 20th centuries). Within each part, writers are arranged by genre. In part 2 journalists are included, and there is also a section on "modernist" authors, as well as a final section on works about the Quechua language in Ecuador.

LITERATURE

HAITI

1263
Fouché, Franck
Guide Pour l'étude de la Littérature Haitienne. Port-au-Prince, Eds. Panorama, 1964, 158p.

The author, a professor of Haitian and French literature, has compiled a group of research topics and exam questions in Haitian literature and has, for each, included a topical discussion and outline. Poetry is included and there is an index at the end. For the same publisher (in 1964), Neptune Daniel, a professor of Haitian and French literature at the Lycée de Hinche in Haiti, wrote a similar work (for use by students for the Haitian Baccalauréat degree), entitled *Dissertations de Littérature Haitienne*. For each question or topic, there is an outline followed by a brief theme on it. This guide's methodology may well be utilized by students of literature in Spanish and Portuguese in their reports and exams.

MEXICO

1264
Abreu Gómez, E.
Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz, Bibliografía y Biblioteca, México, Impr. de la Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores, 1934, 387p. plus indexes.

In this bibliography of writing by and about Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz, there are 5 divisions: 1). editions, both proved and assumed; 2). poetry; 3). theatre; 4). prose writings; 5). appendices. The second to fourth groups are subdivided according to sub-type of the individual genre. The appendices contain photos of frontispieces of her works. In the section for poetry, all types of songs about Sor Juana are included.

1265
Aponte, Barbara (Bockus)
Alfonso Reyes and Spain; his Dialogue with Unamuno, Valle-Inclán, Ortega y Gasset, Jiménez, and Gómez de la Serna. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1972, 220p.

This is a significant study of the period in the life of the noted Mexican man of letters, perhaps the finest prose author of the 20th century, in which he lived in Spain (1914-1924), and corresponded with Spanish writers (mentioned in the title). The correspondence covered in this study gives an insight into his intellectual and professional development, his relations with them, and something of their lives, and it postdates the 1914-1924 period. As a leader of the "Athenaeum Generation," Reyes led the radical shift in the philosophical and cultural orientation of Mexico. The author teaches Spanish at Temple University.

1266
Centro Mexicano de Escritores
Recent Books in Mexico. México, 1951- (bimonthly).

Short annotations (with full bibliographic data) are provided for new books published in Mexico, as well as reprinted works, news of cultural events, and information on new Mexican authors, with examples of their work. Information on Mexican publishers is also given.

1267
Flynn, Gerard
Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz. New York, Twayne Publishers, 1971, 123p.

The author is Professor in the Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese at University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Chapter 1 stresses the biography of Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz (1648-1695), Mexican poetess and playwright. Dr. Flynn treats Sor Juana's philosophy throughout the book, since her works refer regularly to (and employs) terms from Scholasticism. Dr.

Flynn also deals with previous criticisms of the subject, and also includes several long quotations from her autobiographical letter, her plays and poetry, which he has translated here into English. These translations are not available elsewhere. He examines all of her dramatic poetry, and treats her mysticism and secular and religious theater. The work contains notes, references and a bibliography. Dr. Flynn also is the editor of *El Arbol de la Ciencia*, by Pío Baroja (New York, Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1970).

1268
Martínez, José L.
Literatura Mexicana, Siglo XX, 1910-1949. 2v. México, Antigua Librería Robredo, 1949-1950.

Volume 2 has the title *Guías Bibliográficas* in this history and critical work of 20th century Mexican literature. In this well done survey, Martínez covers the major writers, schools, movements, general and with regard to the 4 major genres. In volume 2, arrangement is by Mexican author (followed by birthplace and year). Arrangement of each author's works is by genre. Sections for anthologies, critical studies, and a list of literary reviews, and a section for Spanish poets residing in Mexico precede a general index.

1269
Ocampo de Gómez, Aurora M., & Ernesto Prado Velázquez
Diccionario de Escritores Mexicanos. Panorama de la Literature Mexicana, por María del Carmen Millán. México, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Centro de Estudios Literarios, 1967, xxvii+422+xxxiii-liv pp.

This work is a very detailed, scholarly bio-bibliography of Mexican writers in all genres, with an index of these at the end, preceded by a list of abbreviations of periodical titles, and a bibliography of sources. The preface contains a panoramic study (by time period, genre and literary school) of Mexican literature. The bulk of the book is alphabetically arranged by author, with 1/2 page devoted to him (his life and work) followed by bibliographies by and about him. This is a prime source for research on Mexican literature.

1270
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México & Unión de Universidades de América
Voces Vivas de México. México, 1970? 30 phonorecords.

This is a 30-record (LP) set of readings by the authors themselves, of their own works. Biographic data, notes on the literary works and texts are presented separately. Among the authors are Martín Luis Guzmán, Alfonso Reyes, José Gorostiza, J. J. Arreola, Carlos Fuentes, Chumacero, Abreu Gómez, García Ponce, Revueltas, Usigli, Monterde, Montes de Oca, Carlos Pellicer, León Felipe, Yañez, Octavio Paz, Julio Torri, Sabines, Huerta, Henestrosa, Pitol, Elizondo, Torres Bodet, Juan Rulfo, Novo, and Castellanos. A 15-record LP series, for Latin America, covers Rubén Darío, M. A. Asturias, Alejo Carpentier, Onetti, Borges, Martí, Neruda, Vallejo, Cortázar, M. Rojas, Cardenal and others. A 12-record LP set deals with readings from authors of the Spanish colonial period in Mexico, with the Independence period, and with native literature. There are readings from Maya and Nahuatl poetry, and from works by Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz, Amado Nervo, M. J. Othón, González Martínez, Díaz Mirón, and Villaurrutia. A 7-record series deals with writings of Justo Sierra, José María Morelos, Adolfo Lopez Mateos, David Alfaro Siqueiros, Alfonso Caso, Lázaro Cárdenas, and Jesús Silva Herzog. There is also a "new music series," of the works of young Mexican composers, chamber music and music for the piano.

1271
Valdés, Hector
Indice de la Revista Moderna, Arte y Ciencia (1898-1903). México, Centro de Estudios Literarios, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1967, 302p.

This is a vital literary research tool for the study of the works of Mexican modernist writers, published in the famous periodical, *Revista Moderna, Arte y Ciencia,* published in Mexico City from 1898 to 1911. The poet Juan José Tablada was a founder; others who were editors include Rubén M. Campos, Francisco M. de Olaguibel, Amado Nervo, Salvador Díaz Mirón and Manuel Ugarte. Main aspects of each entry are analyzed for content, form and length. The first line of every poem is given.

NICARAGUA

1272
del Greco, Arnold A.
Repertorio Bibliográfico del Mundo de Rubén Darío. New York, Las Américas Pub., 1969, 666p.

This massive bibliography is divided into 6 parts: 1). bibliography, general; 2). editions of Dario's works: complete; selections; and poetry selections published in books and periodicals; 3). correspondence and writing of Dario, treating his life and work. Sections 4, 5 and 6, contain, respectively, introductions, translations and homage studies. The author is a Spanish professor at the University of Virginia. There are detailed author, subject and periodical title indexes.

PANAMA

1273
King, Charles A.
"Apuntes para una Bibliografía de la Literatura de Panamá." *Inter-American Review of Bibliography* (XIV: 3), July-September 1963, pp. 262-302.

After reviewing works *about* Panama (including literature in general and the various genres), Professor King presents a bibliography, arranged by genre, of books, pamphlets and articles by Panamanian writers. This bibliography is of value to students of Latin American literature, in view of the dearth of attention devoted to literature of Panama.

PERU

1274
Boletín Bibliográfico. Lima (I:1) Biblioteca Central, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, 1923- (quarterly; irregular).

Scholarly articles on Peruvian literature and bibliography precede bibliographies in most issues. Volume 39 (año XXXIX, nos. 1-4) for December of 1966 contains a subject listing of periodical articles from Peruvian magazines of that year. The author index is at the end.

1275
Romero de Valle, Emilia
Diccionario Manual de Literatura Peruana y Materias Afines. Lima, Depto. de Pubs., Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, 1966, 356p.

This dictionary of Peruvian literature is very heavy on biographical entries for living and deceased Peruvian authors in all genres, as well as for foreigners who have written about Peru; included are travelers to Peru. Biographical data on each writer, a list of his works and references to writings about him are given. Institutions, literary periods, schools, movements, learned societies and associations in Peru are described.

PUERTO RICO

1276
Rivera de Alvarez, Josefina
Diccionario de Literatura Puertorriqueña. Río Piedras, Universidad de Puerto Rico, Eds. de la Torre, 1955, 499p.

The first part of this scholarly work is a history of the literature of Puerto Rico, chronologically arranged, covering the principal schools and movements. Pages 155-161 contain the bibliography of the first part. Pages 165-499 contain an alphabetically-arranged biographical dictionary of authors in all genres, and journalists. Each entry is detailed and is followed by a bibliography on the individual.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

1277
Pantin, Maritza, & Diane Hunter
Creative Writers in Trinidad and Tobago, a Bibliography. St. Augustine, Trinidad, Library of the University of the West Indies, 1970, 34p.

Prepared for the opening of the John F. Kennedy Library at the University on January 30, 1970, "It is principally a listing of material...in the libraries of the University of the West Indies at Mona and St. Agustine...Part 1 lists the works of individual authors, while Part 2 consists of critical writings about them. Monographs, reviews and articles in periodicals are included. Since many...articles appear in journals not normally indexed elsewhere, their inclusion here should be helpful to the student of West Indian literature." Arrangement is by author in each section, and section 2 of Part 2 concerns individual authors, with critical reviews of their works.

1278
Englekirk, John E.
La Narrativa Uruguaya; Estudio Crítico-Bibliográfico. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1967, 338p.

This bibliography of Uruguayan works of fiction also contains a section covering criticism. It is the only bibliography dedicated exclusively to the narrative prose of Uruguay. The introductory essay describes the historical development of the narrative to the 1960's. In the bibliography, 265 authors are novelists, while 275 are writers of short stories. The authors are listed alphabetically; under each are listed their works, with full bibliographic data and location symbols of libraries in which they are located. Critical notes and quotations from works of criticism follow many of the books listed. At the end is a list of anthologies and an author index.

1279
Galindo Vera, Luis, & Luisa A. del Pozo M.
"Contribución a la Bibliografía de Luis Alberto Sánchez." Lima, Boletín Bibliográfico de la Biblioteca Central, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos 3-4, July-December 1962, pp. 7-86.

Included here is a chronology of the life of Sánchez, noted Rector of the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos. There follows, first in chronological arrangement, then by subject, a bibliography of his works in various physical forms, as published in the periodicals, El Boletín Escolar, and in Mundial. Subsequently, there is a second listing of his articles as they appeared in other periodicals; a list of periodicals searched; and a personal-name index.

1280
Uruguay. Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones y Archivos Literarios
Guía para la Consulta de los Fondos Documentales del Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones y Archivos Literarios del Uruguay. Montevideo, 1962, 151p.

Primary research materials are located and identified, in Uruguayan archives. Clippings from newspapers, diaries, manuscripts, correspondence, photographs, personal documents, notes, notebooks, page proofs, etc., of noted Uruguayan authors in many fields are identified, with stress on literature. Archives expressly devoted to specific authors (e.g., those for Rodó, Reyles, Sánchez, Quiroga, etc.) are listed.

1281
Rela, Walter
Fuentes para el Estudio de la Literatura Uruguaya. Montevideo, Eds. de la Banda Oriental, 1968, 134p.

The author, a literature professor at the Universidad de la República Oriental in Montevideo, compiled this unannotated bibliography of 930 books (with full bibliographic data, published mainly in Spanish, with some English-language entries), in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and the U.S.A. The work is divided into 6 sections: 1). bibliography, arranged by nation and author. 2). literary histories. 3). history, essays and criticism. 4). anthologies. 5). miscellaneous (collective and individual biographies, complete editions). 6). addenda (1967 and 1968 editions). This source is important for items published in the 20th century in the U.S.A. and in Latin America, on Uruguayan literature.

1282
Scarone, Arturo
Diccionario de Seudónimos del Uruguay. 2d ed. Montevideo, Claudio García y Cía., 1942, 632p.

The compiler of this list of pseudonyms of Uruguayan writers was Director of the National Library of Uruguay. In part 1, various pseudonyms used by each author are identified and each author's works are identified. Bibliographic references are included for further biographical data and for photographs. Part 2 identifies writers who used initials, part 3 describes anonymous publications, while part 4 is an appendix of additional pseudonyms. There are indexes of pseudonyms, initials, anonymous publications, and authors. For Argentine authors, two similar tools exist: *Diccionario de Alfónimos y Seudónimos de la Argentina (1800-1930)*, by Vicente Osvaldo Cutolo (Buenos Aires, Ed. Elche, 1962, 160p.), and *Diccionario de Seudónimos en la Argentina*, by Leopoldo Durán (Buenos Aires, Librería Huemul, 1961, 60p.). Rubén Pérez Ortiz, the noted Colombian bibliographer, prior to his untimely death, compiled *Seudónimos Colombianos* (Bogota, Instituto Caro y Cuervo, 1961, 276p.), while a famous Peruvian librarian, Alberto Tauro, performed a similar service for his nation (*Hacia un Catálogo de Seudónimos Peruanos*, Lima, Boletín Bibliográfico, Biblioteca Central de la Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, año 38, nos. 1-4, December 1965, separata). For Mexico there is an out-dated source (Juan B. Iguiniz, *Catálogo de Seudónimos, Anagramas e Iniciales de Escritores Mexicanos*, México, Librería de la Vda. de Ch. Bouret, 1913, 62p.). The comparable source for Cuba is also out-dated (Domingo Figarola-Caneda, *Diccionario Cubano de Seudónimos*, Havana, Imprenta "El Siglo XX," 1922, 182p.). In 1956, Editora Montalvo of Santo Domingo published Emilio Rodriguez Demorizi's *Seudónimos Dominicanos*, covering the Dominican Republic. For Nicaragua, Orlando Cuadra Downing compiled *Seudónimos y Apodos Nicaragüenses* (Managua, 1967, 341p.).

VENEZUELA

1283
Cardozo, Lubio
Bibliografía de la Literatura Merideña. Mérida, Universidad de los Andes, Facultad de Humanidades y Educación, Centro de Investigaciones Literarias, 1967, 91p.

This bibliography covers the writings of authors in all genres who are native to the state of Merida, Venzuela. Full bibliographic data are provided for the works of poets, novelists, dramatists and essayists. Although some items date from the 1800's, the bulk of the materials was printed in the 20th century, and there are many items by living authors. Arrangement is alphabetical by author, and for each item there is a key (representing a library) for location in a Venezuelan library. Illustrated with title pages and photos of authors, this work contains indexes for authors (arranged by genre), titles, genre classification (subdivided by titles), chronologically arranged titles, and a bibliography of sources.

1284
Villasana, Angel R.
Ensayo de un Repertorio Bibliográfico Venezolano (años 1808-1950). V. 1-2-, Caracas, Banco Central de Venezuela, 1969-

Included in this bibliography are books and pamphlets by Venezuelans residing in Venezuela and abroad, as well as items published in Venezuela by foreigners, with explanatory notes. General works and items in history and literature are included, but works in science, technology and education are excluded, as well as government publications. In the preface previously-published bibliographies on Venezuela are listed, and Venezuelan bibliographers are mentioned. Bibliographies consulted are also listed, and these provide a vital source for work in bibliography of Venezuela. Included are periodical bibliographies, library catalogs, booksellers' catalogs, some U.S.-published items, and bibliographies in literature and history, and biographical dictionaries.

NOVEL

LATIN AMERICA

1285
"The Latin American Novel Today." *Books abroad* (44: 1), Winter 1970, pp. 7-50.

"Jorge Luis Borges gave six lectures on Argentine writers at the University of Oklahoma... Nov. 17 to Dec. 3, 1969. A Jorge Luis Borges Conference was held...on Dec. 5 and 6, 1969 in honor of his 70th birthday." Included here are articles by Donald A. Yates ("Borges on Books"); Gregory Rabassa ("João Guimarães Rosa"); Frank Dauster ("Vargas Llosa and the End of Chivalry"); and Emir Rodríguez-Monegal ("The New Latin American Novel").

ARGENTINA

1286
Earle, Peter G.
Prophet in the Wilderness: the Works of Ezequiel Martínez Estrada. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1971, 254p.

"His theme is progressive disillusionment, in history and in personal experience, both of which are interpreted in his work as accumulations of error. Modern civilization, he believes, has created many more problems than it has solved... Martínez Estrada found in real events and circumstances all the symbols of disenchantment ...*Prophet in the Wilderness* examines Martínez Estrada's foremost concern: the world as a complex reality to be discovered behind the image of one's own most intimate community.

For him, the community assumed many forms: Buenos Aires, the enigmatic metropolis; the cathedral in his story The Deluge; the innumerable family of Marta Riquelme; Argentina itself in his masterpiece, X-Ray of the Pampa. Martínez Estrada is the great solitary of Hispanic American literature, independent of all fashions and trends. With Borges, he had become by 1950 one of the 2 most discussed writers in Argentina." Dr. Earle is professor of Romance Languages at the University of Pennsylvania.

1287
Hernandez, José
The Gaucho Martín Fierro. Bilingual edition; English version by C. E. Ward. Annotated & rev. by Frank G. Carrino & Alberto J. Carlos. Albany, State University of New York Press, 1967, 507p.

The preface contains biographical data on José Hernandez. "The 2 parts, Martín Fierro and The Return of Martín Fierro, both included in this volume, were published in 1872 and 1879...and have been continously popular. As The Virginian established the cowboy in our literary culture, so did...Martín Fierro become the archetype of the gaucho, the independent man of the pampas. Fiercely individual, distrustful of the corruption of the cities and the law, following his own code of honor, he is in the great tradition of the romantic figure ...his story reveals much that is enduring in the Argentine character and social climate, then and now, both strengths and weaknesses. Much of the charm of Martin Fierro lies in its language, the rich and idiomatic speech of the gaucho. This edition...preserves this flavor as well as the strong rhythms of the original verse to a remarkable degree. The original Spanish on the facing pages can provide...interesting and challenging material...Copious footnotes in both English and Spanish provide background and guidance. And an introduction by Carlos A. Astiz...places the poem in its cultural context. An added feature of this edition is a series of 7 illustrations by Antonio Berni. Among the most famous of present-day Argentine artists, he is widely exhibited in his own country and abroad."

1288
Roggiano, Alfredo A.
"Bibliografia de y Sobre Leopoldo Lugones." México, Revista Iberoamericana (XXVIII: 53), 1962, pp. 155-213.

This voluminous bibliography of books, pamphlets and periodical articles (almost all in Spanish) gives data on editions of Lugones's own works, and critical and biographical studies about him. His own writings precede a lengthy bibliography of materials about him.

BRAZIL

1289
Enciclopedia Literaria España
e Hispanoamérica
Análisis de Tabaré by Enrique Anderson Imbert, #23, Buenos Aires, Centro Editor de América Latina, 1968, 51p.

In this pocket-sized paperback booklet, Professor Anderson Imbert of Harvard discusses the author of Tabaré, its novelistic composition and origin, the versification stylistics, the concept of life and speech in Tabaré, etc. He includes a bibliography. This item is one of a host of study outlines and analyses of notable authors in Latin American literature, including Jorge Isaacs, Sarmiento, Jose Martí, Mariano Azuela, Ricardo Palma, etc.

CHILE

1290
Castillo, Homero, & Raúl Silva-Castro
Historia Bibliográfica de la Novela Chilena. Charlottesville, Bibliographical Society of the University of Virginia; México, Eds. de Andrea, 1961, 214p.

The work is an alphabetically-arranged author-bibliography of novels and short stories by Chilean authors. Individual items in collections as well as English translations are noted. The compilers are Chilean literature specialists.

1291
Goic, Cedomil
"Bibliografía de la Novela Chilena del Siglo XX." (Separata del *Boletín de Filología*, v. XIV). Santiago de Chile, Instituto de Filología, Universidad de Chile, 1962, 168p.

Covering Chilean novelists and their works for the period 1910-1961, full bibliographic data on their respective novels are given with the author's birth (and death, if deceased) dates. This bibliography continues the one, covering 19th century Chilean novels by Luis Ignacio Silva, entitled *La Novela en Chile* (Santiago de Chile, 1910). Another bibliography covering Chilean novels (but also including works of drama, short stories and translations) is *Historia Bibliográfica de la Novela Chilena*, by Raúl Silva Castro and Homero Castillo (México, Eds. De Andrea, 1961, 214p.). Goic is professor of Chilean literature, University of Chile.

GUATEMALA

1292
Ciruti, Joan F.
"The Guatemalan Novel: a Critical Bibliography." *Dissertation Abstracts* (XX:5), 1959, p. 1782.

This is a critical bibliography and contains a brief history of the development of the Guatemalan novel. There are annotations for each of the 558 items. Time coverage centers on the period 1850-1950, and the entries are representative of realism, romanticism, history, *costumbrismo* modernism and regionalism, as manifested in the Guatemalan novel.

1293
de Andrea, Pedro F.
"Miguel Angel Asturias, Anticipo Bibliográfico." Pittsburgh, *Revista Iberoamericana* 67, enero-abril de 1969, pp. 141-267.

Issue #67 is devoted entirely to Miguel Angel Asturias, Guatemalan author, as an homage volume. The *Revista* is published by *Instituto Internacional de Literatura Iberoamericana*, c/o Prof. A.L. Roggiano, C.L. 1617, University of Pittsburgh, Part 1 of this bibliography covers works in all genres by Asturias in books, pamphlet, anthology and periodical article form. Part 2 covers translations of his works as well as works which Asturias translated into Spanish, mainly from French. The final part is a list of writings (books, pamphlets, separates, theses, homage volumes, conference proceedings, and articles about Asturias. Materials in all parts cover the period 1920-1968.

NOVEL

MEXICO

1294
Brushwood, John S.
Mexico in its Novels; a Nation's Search for Identity. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1966, 292p.

"The intent of this book is to take account of the Mexican reality...revealed through this nation's novel...this view coincides with the view of the historian, the economist or the sociologist. But the novel reveals some aspects of reality...not...apparent to specialists in nonartistic disciplines." "The author presents the Mexican novel as a cultural phenomenon: a manifestation of the impact of history upon the country, an attempt by a people to come to grips with and understand their experience as a nation." Arrangement of the disucssion of the essence of the novel is chronological by chapters, 1521-1946. At the end are a list of novels (1832-1963) and a bibliography.

URUGUAY

1295
Benedetti, Mario
The Truce. Tr. from the Spanish by Benjamin Graham, New York, Harper & Row, 1969, 184p.

Benedetti is a Uruguayan novelist and poet; many of his works have been translated into several languages. The Truce deals with an accountant whose wife died 5 years after their marriage, and who works hard to bring up his 3 children. About to retire, he has an affair with a young assistant in his office, who finally leaves him. The novel is in the form of a journal, and deals with memories of his wife, his love for the young girl, his childrens problems, and his speculations on God, love and friendship, success politics, etc.; life, here portrayed as basically bitter, is viewed through the main character and his experience. The short live affair signifies his truce with God.

VENEZUELA

1296
Venezuela. Universidad Central Caracas. Centro de Estudios Literarios
Bibliografía de la Novela Venezolana. Caracas, Universidad Central de Venezuela, Facultad de Humanidades y Educación, Escuela de Letras, 1963, 69p.

This bibliography covers almost the entire novelistic output in Venezuela, i.e., the years 1842-1962, from the first Venezuelan novel to 1962. The bibliography does not, however, pretend to be all-inclusive. It is however, the most complete one available. It is alphabetically arranged by author and entries contain full bibliographical data. In appendix 2 authors and titles are chronologically arranged. Appendix 3 is a list of authors, arranged by century. There is a title index.

PERIODICALS

PERIODICALS, GENERAL

1297
Books Abroad. Norman, University of Oklahoma Press, 1927- (quarterly).

A comprehensive, authoritative survey of foreign books with special attention to books about literature, in addition to works in the four genres. There are articles by outstanding experts, which give critical appraisals of the lives and books of foreign authors, and about literary trends in various nations, and on other topics of interest and importance in the world of books. There are book reviews by scholars who are specialists, and these are brief and meaty. Covers books in many languages, but stresses Western Europe, then Eastern Europe and Scandinavia, Africa and the Middle

East, arranged in that order. A vital journal for foreign literature, as a source of review and as an annotated guide to book selection work. It is indexed in Social Sciences and in the Humanities Index. Aim: to inform librarians of books and periodicals issued in foreign languages. Evaluates new books in foreign languages. The January issue has an author index. Books Abroad changed its name to World Literature Today, in the 1970's and is still located at the University of Oklahoma Press, Norman Okla.

LATIN AMERICA

1298
American Association of Teachers of Spanish and Portuguese, Inc. Hispania, LII, October 1969- (membership issue)

The bulk of this issue of Hispania, official monthly organ of the Association, consists of a directory of officers, honorary fellows, and the various categories of members of AATSP. Other useful data for members includes a list of chapters, the AATSP constitution, a list of annual meetings, a list of active chapters of the Hispanic Honor Society. The November 1969 issue contains the index for volumes XLI to L, covering the years 1958-1967, arranged by: authors of articles; departments; reviews (arranged by authors of books reviewed); reviewers; titles and subjects. The same issue contains a select annotated list of journals vital for studying Spanish and Spanish American language and literature, international in scope.

1299
Cuadernos Americanos; La Revista Mundo. No. I, Mexico, D.F., 1943-.

A quarterly, containing essays and articles by experts, on general cultural matters (current affairs, history, literature, etc.,) as well as current thought in the social sciences.

1300
Revista Hispánica Moderna. New York, Buenos Aires, 1934-

This quarterly scholarly journal was published by Casa de las Espanas, Columbia University, 1934-38, and since 1939 published by Columbia University Hispanic Institute. At the end is a numbered Bibliografía Hispánica, representing books, pamphlets, dissertations and periodical articles. It is divided into language and literature divisions, and subdivided (under language) into primitive languages, grammar, phonetics, and lexicography for Spanish and Portuguese. Literature is subdivided by genre. In the literature section, there are geographic breakdowns for Spain, Portugal, and Latin America. Folklore and journalism are included under literature and there is a listing of the full titles of periodicals which are abbreviated, within bibliographic entries.

ARGENTINA

1301
Capítulo; la Historia de la Literatura Argentina. Buenos Aires, Centro Editor de América Latina, 1967-

This periodical presents articles on Argentine literary history, as well as recent Argentine works (notices of and selections from them) in all genres. Specialists write the articles, and each fascicule is devoted to one topic. The original aim is that Capítulo would eventually comprise, in 56 facicules, a history of Argentine literature, from Conquest times to the 1960's, through a combination of photos and data. Issue #1 covers the origins of Argentine literature (1536-1880) and the 24-page issue contains photos of outstanding literary persons of Argentina in all genres.

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POETRY, GENERAL

1302
Encyclopedia of Poetry and Poetics. Ed. by Alex Preminger, *et al.* Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1965, 906p.

"It consists of about 1,000 individual entries ranging from 2 to more than 20,000 words, dealing with the history, theory, technique and criticism of poetry from earliest times to the present . . . useful to the general reader, the student, and the . . . scholar . . . Articles on individual authors, poems and allusions have been excluded . . . as readily available in other reference works . . . The danger of too narrow a definition of 'poetry' had been recognized, and the reader will find numerous articles dealing with the area between prose and poetry (e.g., verse and prose, prose poem, prose rhythm, free verse), and topics . . . (e.g., plot, myth, symbol, imagery) . . . The entries . . . are arranged in alphabetical order under four general headings: (1) history of poetry; (2) techniques of poetry; (3) poetics and criticism; (4) poetry and its relationship to other fields of interest." Experts have signed articles with their initials. The format varies greatly from articles to article as per the policy of encouraging authors to utilize the most appropriate approaches. Many articles have bibliographies at the end, and cross references are used. The article on Spanish-American poetry (pp. 792-798) is a history of the topic, dealing also with its philosophic aspects and influences, movements, schools of poetry especially of Mexico. At the end is a bibliography of anthologies and of historical and critical works.

LATIN AMERICA

1303
México. Universidad Nacional Autónoma. Centro de Estudios Literarios
Antología de la Poesía Moderna y Contemporánea en Langua Española. México, 1971, 267p.

This book is number 2 in the series, *Lecturas Universitarias*. It contains poetry by a few 19th century, but mainly 20th century writers, mainly Latin Americans. Among them are Díaz Mirón, Manuel J. Othón, Gutierrez Nájera, Julián del Casal, José Asunción Silva, Rubén Darío, Amado Nervo, González Martínez, Leopoldo Lugones, Lopez Velarde, Gabriela Mistral, Pablo Neruda, César Vallejo, Jaime Torres Bodet, and Octavio Paz. At the end is a bibliography, an author index, and a combined title and first-line index.

1304
Rodman, Selden
South America of the Poets. Illustrated by Bill Negron. New York, Hawthorn Books, 1970, 270p.

The author has written many works of travel, art and history of Latin America; he has also edited anthologies of poetry. In Latin American history, two outstanding works are *Quisqueya: a History of the Dominican Republic*, and *Haiti: the Black Republic*. In successive chapters he deals with Argentina (and Jorge Luis Borges); Uruguay and Paraguay, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Guyana, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador and Chile. Rodman is an art critic, poet, anthologist, historian and political essayist of Latin America. In this book "...he puts these talents together for the first time to give a uniquely informal and revealing portrait of the South America the tourist, traveling salesman, and diplomat rarely see. The 'poetry' evoked goes beyond the intimate close-ups of the famous literary figures the author visits, beyond the masterpieces of art he communes with; it is in the awesome landscapes, the historical confrontations, the indomitable inhabitants of mountain, jungle and city slum-all embraced in grateful humility but without sacrificing the pride and prejudice of being an American." Throughout there are pencil sketches by Negron, and stanzas of poetry translated into English. Although not a truly scholarly study, this work provides a vivid insight into Latin American culture, in the traditional "area studies" approach.

ARGENTINA

1305
Yurkievich, Saúl
Fundadores de la Nueva Poesía Latinoamericana: Vallejo, Huidobro, Borges, Neruda, Paz. Barcelona, Barral Eds., 1971, 236p.

The author has compiled critical essays, published in literary journals between 1966-1970, on each Latin American poet mentioned in the title. Included are samples of the poems of each. Footnotes follow each essay, and pages 113-115 contain bibliographies by and about Vicente Huidobro.

1306
Fritzsche, Teresita Frugoni de
Indice de Poetas Argentinos. 2v. Buenos Aires, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, Instituto de Literatura Argentina Ricardo Rojas (Guías Bibliográficas, #8), 1963-64.

This alphabetically-arranged index of Argentine poets covers all periods and literary schools. No foreign poets writing in or about Argentina are listed. For many poets, birthdate and place are given. Under each poet, his works are listed in chronological order. Pseudonyms are used only when the true name of the poet is unknown. After each poetic work, place and name of publisher (and pagination) follow. A very useful tool for the study of Argentine poetry.

1307
Trece Poetas. Buenos Aires, Instituto Amigos del Libro Argentino, 1967, 122p.

This work is a bibliography of 20th century Argentine poets as follows: Sofía Acosta, Santiago Miguel Bao, Pedro Buchignani, Hugo Florentino, Berta Josch, María Diana Luján, Isabel Piaggi Costa, Fulvio Rubio, Emma de Santestebán, Ana María Sturla, Marta Beatriz Toiberman, Ana de Velazco, and Graciela Zolezzi Faure. Biographical notes precede selected poems.

BOLIVIA

1308
Quirós, Juan, ed.
Indice de la Poesía Boliviana Contemporánea. La Paz, Librería Juventud, 1964, 439p.

This anthology of works by 20th century Bolivian poets includes biographical sketches of each poet and a bibliography of his works, both preceding selections of his most notable poems. An index of poets (and titles of their works, both preceding selections of his most notable poems. An index of poets (and titles of their works) is at the end.

BRAZIL

1309
Curran, Mark J.
Bibliography of History and Politics in Brazilian Popular Poetry. Special Study #8. Tempe, Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, 1971, 26p.

The author is Assistant Professor of Spanish and Portuguese at Arizona State University. In his preface, the author defines the Literatura de Cordel of

BRAZIL

northeast Brazil (which) "...consists of written, narrative verse which, aside from its poetic function, documents the events of the times. It also reflects the poet's attitudes about these events, attitudes which accurately represent the views of the masses of the Northeast." This study introduces this type of literature (poetry of the Northeast). "Titles of poems and bibliographical entries which follow each subdivision of themes have been translated into English. However, in quotations from the poetry, both the Portuguese original and an English translation of content are used, the former to retain the flavor of the popular poetry, the latter to provide information." Also treated are the publication and distribution of this form of literature. These are the major categories of the literature: the heroic; the fantastic; the historic; the religious or moral; and the satiric; and finally, the amorous. The poetry is issued in pamphlet form. Some sections of the work have English translations of the poetry, and bibliographies. Special Study number 9, issued in 1972 by the Center is entitled *Chile's Path to Socialism: Observations on Allende's First Year*, by Assistant Professor Robert O. Myhr, of the Political Science Dept., University of Washington.

CARIBBEAN AREA

1310
Lewis, C. D.
Contemporary Poets of the English Language. Chicago, St. James Press, 1970, 1243p.

"The purpose is to provide biographical and bibliographical information about important poets now writing in the English language." Included are poets residing worldwide who write in English and who show promise of future growth and excellence. Selection was made by advisers and consultants in Africa, Asia, Australia, Canada, the Commonwealth, England, Iceland, New Zealand, Scotland, USA, *West Indies* and Wales. Arrangement is alphabetical by surname and gives basic biographical data; the poet's publications (verse, plays, etc); major poems are criticized. This development is outlined and signed by a critic. Often the poet's own comments are included (e.g., as in *Current Biography*, or "Sidelights" in *Contemporary Authors*). At the end are notes on advisers.

COLOMBIA

1311
Orjuela, Hector H.
Las Antologías Poéticas de Colombia; Estudio y Bibliografía. (Publicaciones, serie bibliográfica, 6). Bogotá, Instituto Caro y Cuervo, 1966, 514p.

The first 159 pages are devoted to Colombian anthologies of poetry, while pages 161-248 deal with general poetry anthologies, mostly those published elsewhere in Latin America and in Spain. These first 248 pages are in the form of a bibliographical essay. Pages 253-458 contain a total of 389 bibliographic entries (for each of which there is a letter key denoting library location in 19 libraries in the USA, 5 in Colombia and one in Chile). Almost all of the 389 entries are devoted to general poetry anthologies issued outside of Colombia, but which include works of Colombian poets. There are personal-name and general indexes at the end. The compiler is a Spanish professor at USC.

CUBA

1312
Bibliografía de la Poesía Cubana en el Siglo XIX. Havana, Depto. de Pubs., Biblioteca Nacional José Martí, 1965, 89p.

This is a bibliography of poetry books and pamphlets, written by Cubans living outside of Cuba, and published in Cuba in the 19th century.

MEXICO

1313
Anuario de la Poesía Mexicana. México, Instituto Nacional de Bellas Artes, 1954-1955, 1959-1962.

This yearbook covered 20th century Mexican poetry and poets, just as the Anuario del Cuento Mexicano treated 20th century Mexican short stories and their authors. Arrangement is alphabetical by poet. For each there is a short biographical sketch, a bibliography of his works, and one poem.

1314
Pasquel, Leonardo
Bibliografía Diazmironiana. Mexico, Ed. Citlaltepetl, 1966, 63p.

This bibliography of books, pamphlets and articles (a total of 485) by and about the Mexican poet, Salvador Díaz Mirón (1853-1928), centers wholly on items issued in Mexico. Díaz's writings precede articles, reviews, books and chapters of books about him.

NICARAGUA

1315
Harrison, Helene (Westbrook)
An analytical Index to the Complete Poetical Works of Rubén Darío. Washington, Microcard Editions, 1970, 104p.

The compiler, a high school teacher of Spanish and French, holds a doctorate in linguistics from the University of Texas. This unique index to the poetry of the Nicaraguan, Rubén Darío, is divided into four sections as follows: (1) a subject approach; (2) an index of names; (3) an index of titles of poems; (4) the titles of works by authors who made reference to Rubén Darío. In the second category, the index of names, there are listed persons who really existed, as well as allusions to characters in fiction and mythology, and names of events and places. The basis for all citations is Alfonso Mendez Plancarte's Poesías Completas de Rubén Darío, published in 1952 by the Aguilar publishing firm of Madrid.

PUERTO RICO

1316
Arana Soto, Salvador
Diccionario de Temas Regionalistas en la Poesía puertorriqueña. San Juan, Ed. Club de la Prensa, 1961, 265p.

This critical and historical study of Puerto Rican poetry contains many references to poets (both living and dead), topics of all types as portrayed in Puerto Rican poetry, titles of poems, places, Puerto Rican historical allusions, etc. References to the literature are cited. At the end is a list of authors and works consulted.

POETRY

VENEZUELA

1317
Cardozo, Lubio
Contribución a la Bibliografía de Poetas Merideños. Maracaibo, Dirección de Cultura, Universidad del Zulia, 1970, 130p.

This bibliography contains an alphabetical listing (by surname) of the most representative poets (both living and dead) of the State of Zulia, Venezuela. In the preface Cardozo (faculty member at the Universidad del Zulia), provides a list of books and periodical titles as the sources used in compilation. Under each author, books and periodical articles are arranged in 2 categories: (1) those about the author; (2) those written by the author. Most items were published in Venezuela, and the balance in Argentina, Mexico and Spain.

SHORT STORY

SHORT STORY, GENERAL

1318
Cook, Dorothy E., & Isable Stevenson Monro
Short Story Index: An Index to 60,000 Stories in 4320 Collections. New York, Wilson, 1953, 1553p.

Part 1 lists authors, titles and subjects all in one alphabet. In part 1, author, or main entry lists author's full name, title of all his stories, and editor of collection in which each story appears, and title of the collection. Part 2 is a list of collections indexed. Part 3 is a directory of publishers of collections. The author entry tells dates of work and the collection in which it is located. Title entry gives only title and author. Subject entry tells the author and the numberof his stories on that subject. Three supplements were issued: 1950-54, 1955-58, and 1959-63. These supplements index about 25,000 additional short stories.

Another supplement was published in 1976 under the title: Short Story Index 1975: an Index to Stories in Collections and Periodicals (New York, Wilson, 1976, 197p.). This supplement will appear annually.

BRAZIL

1319
Moreira Gomes, Celute, & Thereza da Silva Aguiar
Bibliografia do Conto Brasileiro, 1841-1967. 2v. Rio de Janeiro, Biblioteca Nacional, Div. de Pubs. e Divulgação, 1968.

There are 2,143 entries, arranged alphabetically by author, of Brazilian short stories in the form of books and pamphlets, published mainly in the 20th century. For noted authors such as Machado de Assis, there are critical notes with reference to quotations from periodicals. There are pseudonymous entries, followed by authentic names of authors. At the end of volume 2 is a list of works consulted and a list of periodicals as source of criticism, a title index, an index of critics, and anthologies of short stories (with contents listed), and a list of international anthologies which include Brazilians. A vital source for work on Brazilian short stories and their authors.

CARIBBEAN AREA

1320
Ramchand, Kenneth, comp.
West Indian Narrative, an Introductory Anthology. London, Nelson, 1966, 226p.

"This collection of West Indies narrative brings within the reach of the West Indian teacher and student the writing of those who depict the familiar scene, interpret West Indian life, and lead us from the known landscape and the accustomed characters of everyday life into the inner experiences of every man." Dr. P. M. Sherlock, Vice Chancellor of the University of the West Indies, has written the Foreword. Included are selections from works, by Mrs. Aphra Behn, Mathew Lewis, Olaudah Equiano, H. G. De Lisser, Claude McKay, C. L. R. James, Edgar Mitterholzer, Namba Roy, V. S. Reid, E. R. Braithwaite, Samuel Selvon, Andrew Salkey, Roger Mais, Jan Carew, Wilson Harris, and Michael Anthony. There is a glossary in this illustrated work.

COSTA RICA

1321
Menton, Seymour, ed.
El Cuento Costarricense: Estudio, Antología, y Bibliografía. México, Eds. de Andrea, 1964, 184p.

Dr. Menton, Chairman of the Department of Foreign Languages, University of California at Irvine, prefaced his anthology of Costa Rican short stories with an incisive history and criticism of the works of major authors. He concludes the book with a detailed bibliography and an author index.

MEXICO

1322
Leal, Luis
Bibliografía del Cuento Mexicano. México, Eds. de Andrea, 1958, 162p.

In 1956 and 1957 the author published his *Breve Historia del Cuento Mexicano*, and his *Antología del Cuento Mexicano*, respectively. Included in this bibliography are books of short stories, short stories published in periodicals, newspapers and anthologies, up to 1957. The bibliography is alphabetically arranged by author. For each, his birthplace and date(s) are given. Under each name, short stories, full bibliographical data on their publication, follow in chronological order. References from pseudonyms to true names are given.

MASS COMMUNICATION, GENERAL

1323
Energy International. San Francisco, 1964- (monthly).

Of interest to utility companies worldwide and to investors, this monthly, published by Miller Freeman Publications of San Francisco, California, deals with the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power. In addition, executives concerned with electric power development in underdeveloped nations also find this periodical of interest. Energy International has an editorial correspondent in Mexico City. There are occasional articles, and regular news items on Latin American power and construction events. Research reports, economic energy studies, system operating analyses and international energy relations are also treated.

1324
World Radio TV Handbook. v. 24, Copenhagen, Munksgaard, 1949- (annual).

See table of contents for Latin American nations, alphabetically arranged. Shortwave radio stations worldwide are listed, as are TV stations worldwide. There is also a list of recorded music libraries (in the 1970 annual) and on page 310 a total of radio sets for each nation. For each station it gives wavelength, call letters, address and time of day it operates, as well as address and manager's name.

LATIN AMERICA

1325
Comuniquémonos. Lima (6: 8), 30 de Septiembre, 1969-

This is a monthly tabloid-type four or six-page bulletin, containing short definitive articles on communication theory, with special attention to Latin America. It is in collaboration with the American International Association (AIA) for Economic and Social Development, and may be obtained free of charge by writing to: Ministerio de Agricultura y Pesquería, Oficina de Información Técnica (OIT), Apartado 11218, Lima 14, Peru. Those in the fields of journalism, radio and television, social welfare and sociology, as well as political science, in addition to those in communications per se, would find this item of interest.

1326
Puga, William B., ed.
McGraw Hill Directory of Electric Utilities; Latin America. Heightstown, N.J., McGraw-Hill, 1969- (a.).

Information on the Latin American and Caribbean electric equipment market precedes an alphabetical listing of Latin American nations (and European possessions in Latin America, as well as Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands). Within each, utilities are listed according to the importance of the region in which they are located, and there is an area studies survey of each region. Name and address of each utility is given, as well as electric current characteristics (frequency and current type, phases, voltage, number of wires, and frequency stability). At the end of this 121-page directory there is an English-Spanish, Spanish-English vocabulary; a table of conversion factors; data on plug types and adapters; and a directory of trade and investment agencies.

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MASS COMMUNICATION

1327
Regional Seminar on Statistics of Culture and Mass Communication for Member States of Latin America and the Caribbean, Guadalajara, Mexico, 21 September-2 October 1970. Final Report. COM/CONF. 21/7. Paris, Unesco, 1970, 7 plus 3pp.

"...to give...an opportunity to compare the results of...experiences and exchange views on questions...in this sphere with a view to improving and developing statistics on: (1) libraries; (2) book production; (3) newspapers and other periodicals; (4) films and cinemas; (5) radio and TV...it was concluded that in some countries (with regard to library statistics) the glaring features were the lack of a central entity to collect and process statistical data...A recommendation was made for the preparation of the minimum statistics necessary for purposes of international comparability to be compiled and published at regular intervals..."

1328
Ross, James E.
Cooperative Rural Electrification: Case Studies of Pilot Projects in Latin America. New York, Praeger, 1972, 343p.

There are 128 tables, 4 maps and a bibliography in this work, published cooperatively with the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association. The preface contains a glossary and a list of abbreviations. Findings may be summarized as follows: "...cooperative organization will play its greatest role in improving the preconditions for development and the institutional structure, while rural electrification will have its greatest effect on the factors limiting development. Operation of the rural electric cooperatives will be in close association with state and national governments...Cooperative rural electrification should have a significant effect on education in the pilot project areas...rural electrication would have a greater beneficial effect on farms that already were consuming substantial amounts of energy...rural electrification would contribute to diversification of agriculture, thus benefiting not only the individual farmer but also the economy of the country... rural electrification can make it possible to produce better quality products...(it) has an especially important role to play in countries with warm climates. Food processing and refrigeration of meat, dairy and poultry products will prevent loss and improve quality...Other technical benefits of rural electrification include increasing the dependability of farm operations, reducing fire hazards, obtaining more dependable temperature control...and providing opportunities for cottage crafts and rural industrialization. There were no indications that electricity would replace farm labor." There are tables throughout the work, and a bibliography.

JOURNALISM

LATIN AMERICA

1329
Alisky, Marvin
Latin American Journalism Bibliography. Mexico, Fondode Publicidad Interamericana, 1958, 59p.

This annotated bibliography of books and periodical articles covers journalism and radio broadcasting in Latin America. Dr. Alisky, Professor of Government and ex-Director of the Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University at Tempe, has had training and experience in journalism in Latin America. He was editor of Latin American Digest, a quarterly English translation of news items from Latin American periodicals.

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JOURNALISM

1330
Feuereisen, Fritz, & Ernst Schmacke
Die Presse in Lateinamerika, ein Handbuch für Wirtschaft und Werbung. Munich, Verlag Dokumentation, 1968, 272p.

This volume forms 1 part of a 3-volume series (the other 2 volumes covering Asia and Africa, respectively), describing newspapers in various world regions. Written in German and English, this volume covers all Latin American nations and European dependencies in the area. For each newspaper, it gives name, address, political trend, circulation, language, format, frequency of issue, price of advertising, kind of readers, etc. In addition for each nation it gives area, population, type of government, national language, currency, religion, etc. At the end is an alphabetical index of newspapers.

ARGENTINA

1331
Fernández, Juan R.
Historia del Periodismo Argentino...Buenos Aires, Librería Perlado, 1943, 405p.

This historical work on journalism in Argentina contains a bibliography of newspapers and other serials issued in Argentina (in part 4) from 1801-1899. If it ceased publication, for each serial both years are cited as well as city of publication. The final section lists newspapers and all types of periodicals issued in Argentina in 1942, including those issued in foreign languages. Data given include title and founding date, kind of publication and editor's name. In the history of Argentine journalism and publishing, individuals and periodical titles are highlighted.

URUGUAY

1332
Zinny, Antonio
Historia de la Prensa Periódica de la República Oriental del Uruguay, 1807-1852. Buenos Aires, C. Casavalle, 1883, 504p.

This reference source (by a noted 19th century Argentine bibliographer), chronologically arranged, presents for each Uruguayan newspaper or journal, dates of its beginnings and cessation; format; printing data; number of issues published; names of editors and biographical data on them; and biographic references; and names of libraries containing the given title. Zinny compiled a similar sourcebook for Buenos Aires.

PRINTING

LATIN AMERICA

1333
El Arte Tipográfico. Philadelphia, North American Pub., 1908- (bimonthly).

Distributed free to printing plants, engravers, converters and newspapers in Latin America and Spain, this periodical deals with all phases of commercial printing, publishing, engraving and converting industry, for information both general and technical.

1334
Oswald, John C.,
Printing in the Americas. v. 2. Port Washington, N.Y., Kennikat Press, 1965, pp.527-565.

Volume 1 treat the history of printing in the U.S.A.; the first part of volume 2 deals with Hawaii and Canada. On pages 527-566 the author deals superfically with the history of printing and printers in Mexico, the West Indies, Central America, Peru, Bolivia, and South America in general.

PRINTING

1335
Thompson, Lawrence S.
Printing in Colonial Spanish America. Hamden, Archon Books, 1962, 108p.

In this illustrated history, complete with plates of 16th to 18th century books printed in Mexico, Peru, the Río de la Plata, West Indies, New Granada and Chile, Dr. Thompson, Professor of Classics at the University of Kentucky, has presented a work on a topic unique in English. At the end is a combined author-title index.

BRAZIL

1336
Sodré, Nelson Werneck
A Historia da Imprensa no Brasil. Rio de Janeiro, Ed. Civilização Brasileira, 1966, 583p.

This is a detailed study of the history of Brazilian newspaper and periodical publishing, from earliest times to the 1960's. The political activities of Brazil, as these impinge on publishing, are treated, as is the problem of interference with the press. Highlighted are Brazil's political crises of the 1950's and 1960's. At the end is a bibliography, an alphabetical list of newspapers and periodicals, and an alphabetical list of personal names. The work is also of value in regard to its insight into Brazil's political conditions, and as an historical study of one aspect of its intellectual life.

CHILE

1337
Feliú Cruz, Guillermo
Bibliografía Histórica de la Imprenta en Santiago de Chile. Santiago, Talleres da la Ed. Nascimento, 1964, 162p.

Spanning the years 1818-1961 for Chilean imprints, Feliú Cruz, of the University of Chile, has included a variety of sources, mostly annotated, in this study of printing in Santiago. He has identified passages concerning this topic in works devoted to broader topics and regions. See José Toribio Medina's *La Imprenta en México, 1553-1820* (for a similar bibliography on Mexico), and Francisco Gonzalez de Cossio's *La Imprenta en México, 1553-1820, 510 Adiciones a la Obra de José Toribio Medina*, México, UNAM, 1952, 354p. For Brazil, see Carlos Rizzini's *O Livro, o Jornal e a Tipografia no Brazil, 1500-1822*, São Paulo, Kosmos, 1946.

COLOMBIA

1338
Higuera B., Tarcisio
La Imprenta en Colombia. Bogotá, Imprenta Nacional, 1970, 495p.

While chapter 1 is devoted to the significance of printing in general, chapter 2 surveys the early history of the art in the Western hemisphere, and especially in Latin America. The early history of printing in Colombia, and the art of printing in the 20th century in Colombia are treated in chapters 3 and 4, respectively. Chapters 5, 6 and 7, respectively, deal with: modern techniques and the paper industry in Colombia; periodicals, printers, printing methods and historians; and the history of the Colombian Government Printing Office; printing in the Spanish colonial period, and the founding of the Colombian official gazette are treated in chapter 8, while early printing history, and the cultural significance of the Colombian Government Printing Office are dealt with in chapters 9 and 10, respectively. At the end are a bibliography, an index of illustrations, a personal-name index and a glossary of technical terms. This book is an in-depth historical study by an expert on Colombian printing and printing history.

GUATEMALA

1339
Medina, José Toribio
La Imprenta en Guatemala, 1660-1821. 2d ed. 2v. Guatemala, Tip. Nacional de Guatemala, 1960.

This work by the most noted bibliographer of the Western hemisphere deals with the history of printing in Guatemala City and contains a bibliography of Guatemalan works published from the 17th to 19th centuries. The bibliography is vital to research on the colonial period in Guatemala and Central America in general. Following each item, its location in a library is given. There is an author index.

MEXICO

1340
Fernández de Córdoba, Joaquín
Nuevos Documentos para la Historia de la Imprenta en Morelia. Impresores e Impresos Moreliados del Siglo XIX. México, Biblioteca Benjamin Franklin, 1943, 62p.

This item is a listing of materials exhibited at an exposition in Mexico City in 1943, consisting of books, memorias, newspapers, folders, etc., on politics, law, literature and religion, printed in the city of Morelia, Michoacán State, Mexico, during the 19th century.

1341
González de Cossio, Francisco
La Imprenta en México, 1594-1820: Cien Adiciones a la Obra de Don José Toribio Medina. México, Antigua Librería Robredo de José Porrua, 1947, 205p.

Arrangement of this Mexican collection of imprints is chronological. Full title-page transcription is given, together with quotations and data on the author, of each work. Photocopies of title pages accompany many entries; anonymous entries are included. An index is at the end. This work serves both as an example of early Mexican printing and as a bibliographic sourcebook for the study of the Spanish colonial period in Mexico.

1342
Medina, José T.
La Imprenta en México (1539-1829). 8v. Santiago, Impr. en Casa del Autor, 1907-1912.

This bibliography of Mexican book production presents in minute detail all bibliographic data on books issued in Mexico between 1535 (not 1539) and 1821. It also includes, for certain items, the compiler's comments. Medina printed this work as he did many others. It is a vital source for the colonial history of Mexico. In 1910 he himself published his La Imprenta en Guatemala (1660-1821). Fr. Guillermo Furlong compiled a 3 volume bibliography covering the River Plate nations (Historia y Bibliografía de las Primeras Imprentas Rioplatenses, 1700-1850 (3v. Buenos Aires, 1953-1959).

Peru

1343
Medina, Jose T
La Imprenta en Lima, 1584-1824. 4v. Santiago de Chile, 1904-07.

This is one of the total of 300 sets of Medina's famous chronological bibliography of works printed in Lima between 1584 and 1824. Some title pages are reproduced and there are some annotated items.

VENEZUELA

1344
Grases, Pedro
Historia de la Imprenta en Venezuela Hasta el fin de la Primera República (1812). Caracas, Eds. de la Presidencia de la República, 1967, 247p.

Pedro Grases, the noted bibliographer and scholar of Venezuelan intellectual history, covers the introduction of printing and publishing in Venezuela's cities and towns as he stresses the 17th century. He studies early printers. In Part 2, for the years 1808-1812, there is a chronological arrangement of photos of frontispieces and pages from early books, government documents, broadsides, currency, etc. There are indexes for illustrations, and for persons and places. Also included is a bibliography of references on printing in Venezuela to the year 1812.

PUBLISHING AND THE BOOK TRADE

PUBLISHING AND THE BOOK TRADE, GENERAL

1345
Bookseller; the Organ of the Book Trade. London, Whitaker, 1958- (weekly).

Similar to Publishers' Weekly, this periodical lists books published (or reprinted) during the previous week to its appearance. The arrangement is by author and title in "Publications of the Week" section. This section cumulates in the monthly, "Whitaker's Books of the Month and Books to come," which includes books to be issued in the following two months. See titles under "Latin America," and names of authors of interest, as well as titles.

1346
The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information 1970. New York, Bowker, 1970-

In this 15th edition there are presented vital, timely data on the library and book trade in areas such as: national and booktrade development; the year's work in librarianship and publishing; library and booktrade associations and foreign library developments. There is a new international section; foreign and international library associations, international book programs, and international book production statistics, and foreign booksellers and publishers associations are listed. Library associations in Latin America are included.

PUBLISHING AND THE BOOK TRADE

1347
Publishers' International Year Book. World Directory of Book Publishers. 5th ed. London, Wales, 1968, 610p.

The bulk of this directory is devoted to a listing arranged alphabetically by nation (and within each nation alphabetically by firm name), of publishers and their addresses and telephone numbers. Pages 475-584 contain the same arrangement for booksellers (but without telephone numbers). See nations of interest in Latin America.

For an international bibliography on the book trade see:

International Bibliography of the Book Trade and Librarianship. 10th ed. 2v. Munich, Verlag Dokumentation, 1973.

10,000 entries (books, monographs, festschriften, periodical articles, government documents and dissertations) arranged under 48 subject headings (including censorship, the booktrade, library administration, information transmission, research, etc.), and then alphabetically by author (or title), with full bibliographic data for each entry, comprise the bulk of these volumes. Most entries are given in the language of the country in which they were written. These 48 subject headings are arranged primarily under (1) a geographic arrangement by continent, and (2) under these alpabetically by nation within each continent. At the end are an author index, an index of periodical titles and a directory of publishers' addresses. Latin America is covered in volume 2.

1348
Publishers' World. A Yearbook for Publishers, Booksellers, Librarians. New York, Bowker, 1965- (annual).

Statistics, articles and directory information are gathered in this annual. Export-import data, the publishing field statistics on book production, translations, library expenditures, the works of international organizations, company histories, a listing of publishing associations, and names and addresses of hundreds of publishers and importers and exporters worldwide are included. Also see "Western Hemisphere" section for Latin American nations of interest, for both publishers and importers-exporters.

1349
International Literary Market Place 1967-1968. New York, Bowker, 1967- (annual).

This annual directory lists basic information on thousands of publishers, major book dealers, libraries, literary agents, associations and firms connected with the publishing industry. The 1977-78 edition (11th) lists such entities in 160 nations outside the United States and Canada. Latin American nations are covered.

LATIN AMERICA

1350
Benson, Nettie L.
"Latin American Books and Periodicals." *Library Trends* (15: 3), January 1967, pp. 589-598.

Miss Benson indicates reasons for the stress on enumerative bibliography, especially in terms of national bibliographies for Latin American nations. The annual SALALM meetings which influenced the creation of *Fichero Bibliográfico Hispanoamericano* and *Libros en Venta* are described. The *Handbook of Latin American Studies* and *Index to Latin American Periodical Literature* are also mentioned. Enumerative bibliography's importance in the fields of literature and history is discussed, and general reference works, including the printed catalogs of the New York Public Library, Newberry Library and University of California-Berkeley are mentioned. Stressed is the need for critical bibliography for study of textual changes in various editions of one title.

1351
Brazil and Argentina; a Survey Report on Publishing, Books and Library Resources. Prepared by the National Book Committee, Inc., for the Agency for International Development, under Contract #AID/csd-1195, February 15, 1967. (New York, National Book Committee, Inc., 1967), 155p.

Library specialists and publishers from the U.S.A. visited Brazil (the data on Argentina may be found on pages 142-155), studying the Brazilian Government's textbooks publishing program, and the role of the following in aiding publishing and library development: OAS, Ford and the National Science Foundations; U.S. Information Service; National Academy of Science; Franklin Book Programs, and U.S. AID assistance. Chapter 5 deals with Brazil's book industry, and the role of imported publications is found in Chapter 6. Pages 61 to 91 (Chapter 7) treats libraries. Recommendations in Chapter 8 include appointment of experts and consultants in various publishing specialities, and in those of the book trade; the setting up of workshops and seminars in Brazil to train editors, translators, advertising and promotion experts, booksellers, etc. Regarding librarianship, it is suggested to inventory Brazilian libraries and library resources, as a first step in their development; U.S. librarianship specialists should be sent to Brazilian library schools as consultants; fellowships should be made available to Brazilian library science students, at Brazilian schools; finally, a program for translating library science texts into Portuguese. Appendices contain statistics on Brazilian publishing and book imports and on education in Brazil. Table 5 contains library statistics (1949-1963).

1352
La Empresa del Libro en América Latina. New York, Bowker, 1968, 273p.

Covering almost the entire booktrade of Latin America, this Spanish-language work is divided into three sections: bookstores, publishers and distributors, with addresses for each; each section is geographically arranged. Publishers' personnel, number of books published, the markets of individual bookstores, year of founding of each firm, etc., plus additional details are given. "The key to the book industry in virtually all of Latin America."

1353
Franklin Publications, Inc.
Books in Latin America. 31 January 1962. New York, 1962, 77p.

Library and book-publishing specialists here report the results of their study of the problems and possibilities of publishing and the book trade in Latin America, based on their trip to Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Mexico. They consider text and reference books on all levels of education, various types of libraries, and marketing structures and possibilities. Franklin Publications is a non-profit organization whick seeks to develop publishing in underdeveloped nations, and arranges for translations of English-language books in such nations.

1354
Lofquist, William
"The Market for Books in Latin America." Washington, Printing & publishing (9: 2), April 1968, pp. 3-11.

"This report is provided to encourage publishers to look at specifics, to examine countries, metropolitan areas and institutions on their own merits rather than on the basis of Latin American generalities. Part 1 explores demographic characteristics of individual countries, book exports to these countries, and translations and titles published within Latin America. Part 2 will discuss tariff structures and some of the internal barriers to the marketing of books. Treated are economic and demographic qualities, education in Latin America, book production in the area, etc. Statistical tables accompany each topic. The major demand is for encyclopedias, especially in Mexico, Brazil and Chile.

1355
Pan American Union. Dept. of Educational Affairs
Los Libros de Texto de las Escuelas Primarias de América. Washington, 1964, 60p.

In this study of textbooks in Latin American primary schools, Chapter One deals with regulations in regard to preparation, publication, selection, distribution and use. Chapter Two concerns current practice, while Chapter Three is a collection of opinions of leading Latin American educators on the most critical problems concerning primary schools texts, with recommended solutions. The situation in the U.S.A. is treated in Chapter Four, followed by a bibliography of books and articles, mainly in English and Spanish.

ARGENTINA

1356
Argentine Republic. Comisión Nacional de Cooperación Intelectual
El Libro Argentino en América. Buenos Aires, 1941, 219p.

This work is a collection of speeches and essays by noted Argentine, Chilean and Peruvian intellectuals and government officials with regard to the positive influence of Argentine books in their respective countries. All of the remarks pointed up the Argentine book expositions held in these nations during the summer and autumn of 1940.

1357
Van Nostrand, Albert W.
Book Distribution in the Argentine Market: Reports to the U.S. Information Service. Sao Paulo, U.S. Information Service, 1962 (v.p.)

"...this report discusses (1) Argentine booktrade and some of its changing aspects; (2) the present impact of U.S. books in this market, and (3) the ways in which research can immediately serve the aims of the Agency's book programs...I find that a specific research program...is both possible and necessary before the distribution of U.S. books in this market can be materially increased." Pages 20-21 deal with Brazilian trade bibliographies (*Boletim Bibliográfico Brasileiro*, *Revista do Libro*, and *A Bibliografia Brasileira*).

BRAZIL

1358
Jackson, William V.
"Fifty Million Books for Brazil." *Wilson library bulletin* (44: 2), October 1969, pp. 197-202.

Professor Jackson describes the national textbook program of Brazil which aims to place text and technical books (51,000,000 of them) in students' hands by the end of 1971. The Comissão do Livro Técnico e do Livro Didático (COLTED) is the Brazilian government agency carrying out this aim. It contracts with publishers, encourages issuance of books on topics for which Portuguese-language works do not exist, aids the publishing industry and booktrade, and aims to assist in improving teaching techniques. The author made suggestions to COLTED, several with respect to improvement of many aspects of library development.

CHILE

1359
Brown, Emerson, et al
A Study of Present and Needed Book Activities in National Development: Chile. (Prepared) for Office of Technical Cooperation and Research, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. Contract AID/csd - 1472. Pittsburgh, International and Development Education Program, School of Education, University of Pittsburgh, 1967, 85p.

In this study, the authors (educators and publishers), discuss the role of books in Chile in the areas of general basic education, secondary, higher and teacher education. They deal with all types of libraries and with publishing and the book trade. Chilean pertinent education, and the school book publishing process in the USA are covered in appendices. Page 6 contains a summary of recommendations. The same institution issued a similar study on Peru in 1967.

GUATEMALA

1360
Serrano Córdoba, Ricardo
La Producción del Libro en Guatemala en 1967. Guatemala, Escuela de Bibliotecología, Depto. de Historia, Facultad de Humanidades, Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala, 1969, 227p.

Pages 47-105 contain a subject arrangement of books published in Guatemala during 1967; an author listing of these books is found on pages 107-154. Pages 155-180 contain a list of the publications of the various schools of the Universidad de San Carlos. In the Appendix are directories of: printers and publishers in the Dept. of Guatemala; bookshops and stationery stores in Guatemala City; and a list of periodicals circulating in Guatemala. Legal and economic aspects of publishing and the booktrade in Guatemala are treated in the first 47 pages. This thesis contains the Guatemalan national bibliography for 1967.

MEXICO

1361
Das Buch in Mexiko / El Libro en México. México, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Instituto de Investigaciones Bibliográficas, 1970, 153p.

This is a graphic presentation of publishing and printing in Mexico from pre-Columbian times through the 20th century. It was organized by the Institute of Bibliographic Research in cooperation with the Mexican Embassy in Western Germany, and represents an exhibit of Mexican books held in 1970. At the end is a list of Mexican book publishers. Professor Ernesto de la Torre Villar wrote the introductory article on the history of the book (including publishing and booktrade) in Mexico. There follows a chronological treatment, beginning with reproductions of plates from 15th century Indian codexes, and in successive chapters displaying frontispieces (described for the 16th through 19th centuries). A list of 20th century works displayed precedes the list of publishers. This catalog is published in German and English.

MUSIC, GENERAL

1362
de Charms, Desirée, & Paul F. Breed
Songs in Collections: An Index. Detroit, Information Music Service, Inc., 1966, 588p.

This work updates Sears' Song Index. This source is restricted to classical, folk, sacred and a few popular songs with piano accompaniment found in 411 collections. Includes collections of art songs, operatic arias, international in scope, published between 1940-1957. Also it indexes folk song anthologies, and a few collections of Christmas carols, sacred songs and community songs. It excludes piano solos, unaccompanied songs, songs for choral groups and duets, collections of songs by one composer, children's songs, hymnals and collections of songs in non-Roman letters which are not transliterated. There is a total of 9,493 songs and each song has a number. Arrangement: Part 1: Alphabetically arranged by composer and then under each alphabetically by title. Each song title is in capital letters. First lines and refrains are in lower case letters in quotation marks. Quotation marks are around title in caps if first line and title are the same. Brackets around the title means the title was supplied. First lines are in original language, followed by English translation, then abbreviation indicates language (e=English). Then comes name of author of words, the number of collection it is in, and the number of song. Section B: alphabetically lists by nation, and ethnic group anonymous songs and folk song titles, then the title of tune (if different from song title), then first line, then refrain, abbreviation for language reference number and number of collection it is in, then author of words, and number in this book. Section C: handles, in the same geographic arrangement, anonymous carols, alphabetically arranged by nation, then by title. Section D: lists anonymous sea chanties. Part 2 is an index of all titles, first lines, refrains and cross references, all in one alphabetical list. Numbers in parentheses refer to the collection in which a given title is located. Section B is an author index. For songs of Latin American nations, see Section B of Part 1, for nation of interest, and also the heading "Latin America."

1363
Marco, Guy A.
Information on Music: a Handbook of Reference Sources in European Languages. Volume 1: Basic and Universal Sources. Littleton, Colo., Libraries Unlimited, 1975, 164p.

This selective guide identifies the most valuable materials in all aspects of music. All world regions (including Latin American nations) are covered, for all periods of time. Arrangement is by kind of material, and included are general data sources, universal biographical tools, general discographies, with all entries numbered and annotated. Full bibliographic data are given and reference to mention in such tools as Winchell, Walford and American Reference Books Annual is made. The annotations evaluate. Volume 2 of this multi-volume set appeared at the end of 1977. Covering the field of music as a whole, this set is the most up-to-date and valuable one in English. The compiler is Head, General Reference and Bibliography Division, Library of Congress. He is a specialist in the field of music reference tools.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

1364
Grove, George
Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians. 5th ed. 10v. New York, St. Martin's Press, 1969.

This is the standard, comprehensive English-language encyclopedia, containing articles signed by experts (with their initials), with bibliographies appended to many of them. The entire field of music, worldwide and covering all time periods comprises the scope of the work. The main works of composers are listed at the end of the biographical sketches of each. Living as well as deceased persons are included, and they include performers, as well as conductors, composers, dancers, librettists. There are many "see" references. The list of periodicals is worldwide, with Latin America included. Of the total of 13,160 entries, 1254 cover operas and operettas, 362 cover instruments (each instrument is illustrated), 2,079 are devoted to bibliographies, and there are 1,643 catalogs of works and lists of compositions. Music schools, performing groups and orchestras, and miscellaneous facts (on folk music, film music, festivals, etc.) are included. See names of Latin American nations, composers, performers, instruments, musical works, and other topics of interest. See also volume 5 for "Libraries and Collections-Latin America."

1365
Heyer, Anna H., comp.
Historical Sets, Collected Editions, and Monuments of Music: a Guide to Their Contents. 2d ed. Chicago, American Library Association, 1969, 573p.

This is an enlarged (over the first edition) bibliography of published music, international in scope. It records and indexes the major sets of music, including the definitive editions of the works of individual composers, and most of the major collections of music, folk music excluded. Entries give composer or compiler (of collection), title of collection, place of publication, publisher, date, paging, and number of volumes, as well as a list of the contents. Over 10 languages are represented, and Russian entries are transliterated or translated. The index covers pages 339-573, and lists the contents of collections. There are entries in the index for: 1). composers; 2). titles; 3). form and medium. Under each composer is a list of his works, each entry followed by the name and volume number of the collection in which it is found. Whole works appear first, followed by individual listings from collections. See Alberto Ginastera, J. M. Olivares, etc., and collections in the index.

1366
Music Index. Detroit, Information Service, 1949- (monthly, cumulated annually).

All fields of music, including music publishing, are covered. At beginning of annual issue is a list of all periodicals indexed regularly. An asterisk indicates selective indexing of a non-musical periodical; a double asterisk (**) means indexing by the New York Public Library. Periodicals are mainly U.S., but some from Western Europe are included. In the annual cumulative issue (hardbound) are listed the cross-references to subject headings used. Within the bibliographical listing itself, an asterisk after a title means it was the first performance. Arrangement: authors, titles, and subjects are together in one alphabet, with full bibliographic data. Subheadings are used, including geographical subdivisions. Includes obituaries and debuts, biographies, book and record reviews, and miscellaneous reviews (notes, programs, portraits). In-depth indexing of all topics in music. Geographical headings are used as main entries and as subdivisions of special subjects, but main entries are also used for foreign cities and nations. Some titles are listed in main alphabet with "see" references to composers. See the book review section (alphabetically arranged) under names of authors, with all bibliographical data. Performance reviews are listed under performer or organization. Record reviews discuss compositions and are listed under "works" subdivision of composer and also listed by physical form (jazz, opera, etc.), with subheading, "Recordings - Reviews." See "Latin America," Latin American nations, cities, performers, composers, conductors, musical works of interest.

1367
RILM Abstracts. #1-, Flushing, N.Y., International RILM Center, Queens College, 1967- (q.).

The International Musicological Society set up RILM (International Repertory of Music Literature) in 1966, together with the International Association of Music Libraries, "to deal with the explosion in music documentation." It is an in-depth computer indexing of important literature (books, articles, pamphlets, dissertations, conference proceedings, essays, festschriften, reviews, catalogs, etc.). Abstractors are located worldwide. They aim to develop a computerized bibliographic system (including automatic text correction, good automatic photocomposition, and good information retrieval). Author abstracts are preferred for authenticity. Each year there are 3 issues of abstracts, with the fourth issue being a cumulative author-subject index. Main physical forms and topics are: reference and research materials; collected writings (periodicals and yearbooks, festschriften, conference proceedings and collections of essays); historical musicology; ethnomusicology; instruments and voice; performance practice and notation; theory and analysis; pedagogy; music and other arts; and music and religion. Each of these categories is subdivided. The abstract code number (for each abstract) indicates: year of publication of the item; the kind of item abstracted, such as book, periodical article, etc., and field of musical activity, as per the RILM classification. In each issue, the preface contains a list of periodical titles published worldwide, which are covered by RILM Abstracts. Each issue number contains an author index. In entries, titles are given in English, if published in a foreign language. The abstracts themselves all are in English. See section 36 in each issue for "South and Central America;" this section covers ethnomusicology, Latin American composers and topics of interest.

1368
Sears, Minnie (Earl), & Phyllis Crawford
An Index to More Than 12,000 Songs in 177 Song Collections Comprising 262 Volumes, and Supplement 1934. 2v. enl. Hamden, Connecticut, The Shoe String Press, 1966.

Originally issued in 1926 with a supplement issued in 1934, this 1966 reprint combines both volumes with nothing new added since 1934. Most books indexed were published between 1900-1920, and some in the 1890's. It includes many foreign songs. Indexes covered were those held by public libraries in the USA. Not included: collections of individual composers, hymm books, collections of folk dances and singing games, collections published in foreign nations (except Great Britain), collections with words only. Arrangement: alphabetical, A to Z. Entries are given under title, composer, first lines and author of the words for each song. Title is main entry with fullest data. First line is always in quotes, even when it is also the title. Most foreign songs are entered under original title except for African, Eskimo, American Indian, and Modern Greek, Oriental and Slavic languages. All titles are transliterated. Subjects are also included (though not many) in the same alphabetical index with first lines and titles, etc. Classified list of collections indexed is arranged by subject, then come abbreviations of the books indexed. These abbreviations are used after each song in main body of work, so you can trace a title or first line to the book in which it is located. The 1934 supplement follows same format. It is useful for finding: 1) a given author or composer's list of songs; 2) words and music of a wanted song; 3) the author of a poem when only title or first line is known; 4) whether or not a certain song was translated, or is itself a translation. Since many songs originally were poems later set to music, this song index serves also as an index to poetry, especially for poems and translations not found in Granger's Index to Poetry. See p.XXIV in Preface for a list of four Mexican and South American songbooks.

1369
Unesco
International Directory of Music Education. Paris, 1968, 115p.

Users include students and teachers, planning to visit or study abroad. Arrangement is alphabetical by nation (71 are covered), with 10 categories under each: 1). conservatories and music academies; 2). music schools and university faculties; 3). others in education not mentioned in #1 or #2; 4). international music workshops and summer courses; 5). international competitions; 6). international music festivals; 7) music libraries, archives and do-documentation centers; 8) instrument collections; 9) national and international organizations and societies; 10). national and international periodicals in music. Main headings are given in English, French and Spanish. Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Haiti, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Mexico, Paraguay, Panama, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela are covered.

LATIN AMERICA

1370
Anuario/Yearbook/Anuário. New Orleans, V. 1-5, 1965-68; Austin, 1971- (annual).

The Inter-American Institute for Musical Research at Tulane University, under Dr. Gilbert Chase published this Yearbook during the years listed. It contained scholarly articles on all aspects of the music of Latin America, by noted U.S. and Latin American musicologists. There was a book review section, a list of new books and other publications received, and data on meetings and conference reports. Articles were published in English and Spanish. With Dr. Chase's retirement, the Institute ceased to exist. In 1971, this reference tool was reactivated under the title of Yearbook of Inter-American Musical Research (Anuario), and issued by the Institute of Latin American Studies at the University of Texas in Austin.

1371
Chase, Gilbert
A Guide to the Music of Latin America. 2d ed. rev. & enl. Washington, Pan American Union, 1962, 411p.

This exhaustive annotated bibliography is geographically arranged by country. Under each is a subject division by type of music. General works precede the country arrangement. There are short discussions on music history, music types and the current music situation in each country section.

1372
Guia Musical de America / Music Directory of the Americas. Washington, Pan American Union, 1968, 124p.

This Directory lists, by nation in Latin America, music stores, choral ensembles, chamber ensembles, schools and conservatories of music, music publishers, orchestras, managers, other music organizations, and miscellaneous sources as radio stations, opera companies, festivals and competitions in music. Cost of this item is 50 cents (order no. 780-ES-7563). The order number for National Anthems of the American Republics (1966, 164p., $2) is 783-ESFP-6152. This source contains the official versions for voice and piano. Music in score is also available through Peer International Corp., 1619 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019.

1373
Orrego Salas, Juan
"The Acquisition of Latin American Books and Music." Notes (22: 3), March 1966, pp. 1008-1013.

The author is Director of the Latin American Music Center, University of Indiana, and a Chilean musicologist. Stressing the lack of research and publications on Latin American music, he also mentions the vast amount of materials issued in Latin America, thus far not acquired by U.S. universities. Topics (including individual composers) are suggested as needing research, from the colonial period to the present. Among acquisition comments are: (1) no detailed index to the periodical literature of music exists; (2) some materials can be obtained only by exchange; (3) some publishing firms are defunct; (4) universities and governments support publication of some items which are difficult to locate. There are lists of U.S. distributors of Latin American music, and of libraries with valuable collections in the U.S.A.

1374
Pan American Union
Boletín Interamericano de Música. Washington, no. 49, septiembre, 1965-.

This bimonthly periodical is published by the Music Division of Pan American Union's Department of Cultural Affairs. The September, 1965 issue contains articles on Brazilian folklore, music and instruments, the Caracas Music Festival, the Second and Third International Vocal Competitions in Rio de Janeiro, and the Latin American Center of Advanced Music Studies of the Torcuato di Tella Institute of Buenos Aires, among others. There are sections for discography, bibliography, and periodicals.

1375
Pan American Union
Compositores de América / Composers of the Americas. Datos Biográficos y Catálogos de sus Obras / Biographical Data and Catalogs of Their Works. Washington, 1955-

Issued irregularly in English and Spanish, this biographical dictionary covering composers of the Western Hemisphere and their works, was issued as volume 17 in this series, 1971. For each entry, there is a photo of the composer, part of the score of one of his works, and a catalog of his compositions, chronologically arranged. For each work, its date, title, playing time, publisher, and date and place of first performance are given. For each composer, his works are arranged chronologically by type (e.g., stage works, chamber music, ballet, etc.). Where they exist, recordings and textbooks are included.

In 1964 the Library of Congress's Music Division issued a 107-page select listing of 166 phonorecords on which are recorded 1241 songs and dances representing Latin American folk works, all available from the Library of Congress. The title is: Folk Music: Catalog of Folk Songs, Ballads, Dances, Instrumental Pieces and Folk Tales of United States and Latin America on Phonograph Records. Washington, G.P.O., 1964, 107p.

MEXICO

1376
Stevenson, Robert
Music in Mexico, a Historical Survey. New York, Crowell (Apollo Editions), 1971, 300p.

This is a reprint of the 1952 book by Professor Stevenson of UCLA's School of Music. The first book in English on the history of Mexico's music, it is divided (with many subdivisions) into the following 5 main parts: early aboriginal music; the transplanting of European musical culture; the culmination and decline of neo-Hispanic music; the operatic 19th century; and "fulfillment during the 20th century." The preface contains a chronology of important events in the national life of Mexico (mainly political), and at the end are a detailed bibliography, in English and Spanish, and an index. This is a scholarly work, with notes at the end of each chapter.

PHILOSOPHY

PHILOSOPHY, GENERAL

1377
The Philosopher's Index: an International Index to Philosophical Periodicals. Bowling Green, Ohio, Bowling Green University, 1967- (q.).

Some 75 journals, mainly US and British are indexed, with a few in French and German. Allied fields covering philosophy are also included for articles appearing within the 3 months prior to publication date of Index. The subject section is the major portion of the Index, and article titles in the author index appear opposite author names. Latin American philosophy is covered.

1378
The Encyclopedia of Philosophy. Ed. by Paul Edwards. 8v. New York, Macmillan, 1966.

This set covers all fields of philosophy and "twilight zones" between philosophy and other disciplines, and philosophy in all time periods, worldwide. Theories of those in other fields who affected philosophy are treated. There are almost 1500 in-depth articles on topics, people and movements for the expert, but written also for the student and nonspecialist, in clear, comprehensive, authoritative, interesting style, by a list of philosophers who have signed their articles, and whose names appear in the Preface. The work has detailed bibliographies after each article, and an index in volume 8. See the article "Latin American Philosophy" in volume 4 (pp. 396-400).

1379
"Indices de Artículos Publicados en Revistas Recientemente Fichadas." La Plata, Revista de Filosofía 18, 1967, pp. 139-185.

Issued by the Universidad Nacional de La Plata, this bibliography indexes 79 philosophy periodicals, European and Western hemisphere in origin. Entries are arranged (1). by time period and by author, and (2). then classified by topics, including philosophy of history, of language and of culture, as well as items in such fields (allied to philosophy) as psychology and sociology, in addition to the basic areas of philosophy (such as logic, etc.).

1380
International Directory of Philosophy and Philosophers. 3d ed. Bowling Green, O., Philosophy Documentation Center, Bowling Green University, 1974, 557p.

Coverage is international, and arrangement is alphabetical by nation. Purpose is international communication among philosophers, and as a reference tool. For most nations there is an introductory survey of philosophy covering that nation's philosophic history, its development, organizations, movements and leaders. Under each nation this survey is followed by a list of universities and colleges teaching philosophy, (with names of faculty), a list of research centers, a directory of associations, a list of periodicals, and a list of philosophy book publishers. Full bibliographic data is provided for each periodical listed. Pages 27-40 contain a listing of international unions of organizations concerned with philosophy. These include the International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science; International Academy of the History of Science; International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies; International Federation of Societies of Philosophy; and International Institue of Philosophy. See Latin American nations of interest. The third edition appeared in 1972.

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LATIN AMERICA

1381
Fuentes de la Filosofía Latinoamericana. Bibliografías basicas, IV. Washington, Unión Panamericana, 1967, 100p.

Partially annotated, this bibliography, in part 1, contains entries devoted to Latin America generally, and to Latin American regions. Part 2 is alphabetically arranged by nation. In both parts, books, document and pamphlets are included, mainly in Spanish, with a few in Portuguese, and English. Part 3 contains periodical articles (arranged with Latin America preceding individual nations). Parts 4 and 5 contain, respectively, bibliographic sources for this work, and a list of philosophic review periodicals arranged by nation, with the U.S.A., Belgium, Spain and France included.

1382
Los "Fundadores" en la Filosofía de América Latina. Washington, Secretaría General, Organización de los Estados Americanos, 1970, 199p.

This item is number 7 in the series, Bibliografías Básicas. Included are books, articles, pamphlets, and chapters of books, all in Spanish, published mainly in the 20th century, in 2 separate categories (by, and about), the following Latin American philosophers of significance: Tobías Baretto (1839-1889); Alejandro Octavio Deustua (1849-1945); Enrique José Varona (1849-1933); Sílvio Romero (1851-1914); João Mendez Júnior (1856-1923); Alejandro Korn (1860-1936); Pedro Figari (1861-1938); Raimundo de Farias Brito (1862-1917); José Pedro Massera (1866-1942); José Enrique Rodó (1871-1917); Enrique Molina (1871-1964); Carlos Vaz Ferreira (1872-1958); Otto de Alencar (1874-1912); Amoroso Costa (1885-1928); José Ingenieros (1877-1925); Alberto Rougés (1880-1945); José Vasconcelos (1882-1959); Antonio Caso (1883-1946); Coriolano Alberini (1886-1960); Leonel Franca (1893-1948). The appendices contain articles, averaging 2 pages each, on philosophy in Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay, respectively.

1383
Martínez Gomez, Luis
Bibliografía Filosófica Española Hispanoamericana. 1940-1958. Barcelona, Flors, 1961, 500p.

This voluminous, incisive bibliography of books, pamphlets and periodical articles on all phases of philosophy includes works of Spanish and Latin American writers and those of foreigners writing on Hispanic themes or authors. Part 1 covers the history of philosophy and is arranged chronologically; part 2 treats the various fields of philosophy. For the colonial period, see:

Redmond, Walter B.
Bibliography of the Philosophy in the Iberian Colonies of America. The Hague, Nijhoff, 1972, 175p.

Part 1, "Catalog of Manuscripts and Printed Works on Philosophy from the Colonial Period in Latin America" is divided into 2 sections: those published in the area, and anonymous works arranged by nation. Part 2, "Bibliography of the Secondary Literature Concerning the Philosophy of the Colonial Period," is author-arranged and is annotated. In both parts, items published in Europe are included. Part 1 contains primary sources: treatises, manuscripts, etc. The appendix contains a list of works, arranged by author, which were colonial philosophical works that became lost.

1384
Woodward, Ralph L., ed.
Positivism in Latin America, 1850-1900. Lexington, Heath, 1971, 130p.

This is a collection of articles and essays by and about the positivist generation and the effect of positivism on Latin America from 1850 to 1900. It was the dominant philosophy in Latin

America at that time, and confirmed the strong cultural relationships between Europe and the area. The preface contains a chronology of events during the period and a bibliographic essay at the end completes the work. There are selections from the writings of Germán Arciniegas, Arturo Ardao, Juan Bautista Alberdi, José Luis Romero, Leopoldo Zea, João Cruz Costa, Ramón Rosa, Francisco Romero, Eugenio María de Hostos, Karl Schmitt, Hubert J. Miller, and William R. Crawford, about positivism in the area in general, and in individual nations there.

ARGENTINA

1385
Buenos Aires (Province) Instituto Bibliográfico
Bibliografía Argentina de Filosofía. La Plata, 1960-

The Instituto has for many years maintained Argentina's key role in philosophy. Also, since 1960, it has issued annually Bibliografia Argentina de Ciencias de la Educación. Books, pamphlets, periodical articles and government publications, published in Argentina, comprise each bibliography.

MEXICO

1386
Bibliografía Filosófica Mexicana 1968-. México, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Instituto de Investigaciones Filosóficas e Instituto de Investigaciones Bibliográficas, 1969- (annual).

Although future issues will cover philosophic thought in Latin America, this first issue is restricted to the works of Mexican authors issued in 1968. Arrangement: by theme in the field of philosophy; philosophy in general; history of philosophy; metaphysics; logic; knowledge theory; psychology; ethics; aesthetics; philosophy of religion; social philosphy; the philosphy of history, culture, education, politics, law, science and language. Books, pamphlets and periodical articles published in Mexico comprise the first number of this annual.

1387
Mendoza, Manuel
Hacia la Creación de una Filosofía Latinoamericana. Un Ensayo Nacionalista: El Perfil del Hombre y la Cultura en México. Bethesda, Md., ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ERIC report #ED 043 243, 1969, 16p.

An analysis of a Mexican essay by Samuel Ramos attempts to resolve the issue of whether or not there is a common philosphy in Latin America today. Manuel Mendoza concludes that no such philosophy exists, because the area has not had time to develop an internal character, and as a result, the intellectual and philosophical concepts are based wholly on European ideals. Many artists in present-day Latin America are finding the means and resources to create a national philosophy. In Mexico, the revolution of 1910 uprooted the indigenous foundation and effects of an exploding national spirit. Samuel Ramos' essay on the Mexicans and Mexican culture is considered to be an important milestone toward achieving a national, indigenous philosophy because 1) it is in essay form, a genre most advantageous for expounding a philosophy; 2) it is written in Spanish, a language which lends itself more readily to literary moods than to scientific or technical treatises; and 3) it recognizes the predominance of the European culture and admits to the need for assimilating local traditions into the cultural mainstream.

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POLITICAL SCIENCE

POLITICAL SCIENCE, GENERAL

1388
Comparative Political Studies, a Quarterly Journal. Beverly Hills, Sage Pubs., 1970- (quarterly).

This interdisciplinary journal is international in scope, and contains articles by scholars, mainly from the USA. A detailed annotated bibliography, review articles, a section of research notes on current research projects and research designs all accompany the scholarly articles. The editorial board is comprised of top scholars in the social sciences in the USA, and a few in foreign nations. The first several volumes contain articles by Irving Louis Horowitz, Arthur S. Banks and Sandra Powell.

1389
Policy Sciences: an International Journal. New York, (I: 1), Spring 1970- (quarterly).

The aims of this scholarly journal are: (1) to provide a forum in the various policy disciplines (political science, sociology, operations research, statistical decision theory, etc.) dealing with the making, choice, critique, evaluation and implementation of policy, including how-to-do-it papers on these aspects; (2) to promote policy sciences, to actively encourage mingling decision with behavioral sciences and developing a new discipline; (3) to aid in improving policy-making systems and capacities. Latin America is covered in the articles. Subscriptions are available from American Elsevier Publishing Co., 52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017.

LATIN AMERICA

1390
Agor, Weston H., ed.
Latin American Legislatures: Their Role and Influence. Analyses for Nine Countries. New York, Praeger, 1971, 523p.

The author is Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Florida. Detailed notes follow each chapter, and at the end is a detailed bibliography. The book (the only 1 on the topic, comparative in approach) ..."Based on on-site interviews and research in the countries involved, analyzes the decision function and gives some attention to other functions and in certain cases to dysfunctions. It finds legislatures of Chile, Costa Rica and Uruguay relatively influential on a world scale; those of Brazil, Argentina and Peru have suffered a sharp decrease in influence because of military pressure. The Guatemalan legislature has sharply increased its influence. Assesses influence... by individuals and groups in Colombia and Venezuela.

1391
Busey, James L.
Latin American Political Guide. 13th ed. Manitou Springs, Colorado, Juniper Editions, 1971- (annual).

"This annual publication summarized the environment of politics, recent political history, political movements and leaders, structure and processes of government, and leading political problems, in the...republics of Latin America. There is a section on the international relations of Latin America, including relations with the United States and Communist blocs, Latin American foreign policies, the OAS, and inter-Latin American relations. The *Guide* is designed to keep the student and general reader informed on current political developments and issues...It supplements other readings on Latin American

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governments, politics and international relations. It is used in courses in political science, history and Latin American affairs." Prior to 1961, the Guide was entitled Contemporary Latin American Politics. A general summary of the entire area precedes coverage of the individual nations, with Latin American international relations (and the subheadings previous mentioned) at the end. Cost of the Guide is $1.00 annually, obtainable from Juniper Editions, Box 7, Manitou Springs, Colorado 80829.

1392
Consejo Superior Universitario Centroamericano. Escuela Superior de Administración Pública América Central
Informe de la Primera Reunión de Profesores Universitarios Centroamericanos de Administración Pública, San José, 30 y 31 de Julio, y 1 de Agosto de 1964. San José, 1965, 167p.

This is item #614 in the series, Informes de Seminarios. It presents the papers delivered by public administration experts from Nicaragua, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras, as well as courses of study at each nation's universities for training in public administration. Pages 125-136 contain a bibliography on the topic. Other proceedings of conferences, on such topics as taxation, etc., are available from Instituto Centroamericano de Administración Pública, San José, Costa Rica.

1393
Estrategia. Buenos Aires, 1969- (quarterly).

Publisher is the Instituto Argentino de Estudios Estratégicos y de las Relaciones Internacionales, Cangalle 2370, 5º piso, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Scholarly articles in international relations, with respect to Latin American nations, as well as concerning theoretical topics in this field are included. Each number treats one topic. Issue #1 was entitled "Análisis Exhaustivo del Problema de Límites de Argentina-Uruguay en el Río de la Plata."

1394
Fagen, Richard R., & Wayne A. Cornelius
Political Power in Latin America: 7 Confrontations. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1970, 419p.

"The authors...have reconstructed 7 specific confrontations in the recent history of Latin America by drawing on narrative accounts, analyses, and primary documents generated by Latin American and North American commentators and participants in the events. The book places strong emphasis on the Latin American viewpoint and approximately 1/2 of the selections are of Latin American authorship...While focusing on specific issues and events... most of the cases have a subsidiary theme as well: political violence, militarism, student activism, the role of U.S. policy, that is of relevance to continuing political trends and processes...Each section is prefaced by editoriial commentary that sets the stage for the ensuing material ...This...book examines...actual transfers of power (that) took place and those on which some kind of major clash occurred but was not accompanied by the replacement of top political elites: the Chilean presidential election of 1964; the Venezuelan presidential election of 1963; the Argentine elections and coup of 1962; the Brazilian coup of 1964; the Dominican revolution of 1965; the Mexican University strike of 1966; 2 challenges to the leadership of Fidel Castro." At the end is a detailed bibliography for further reading.

1395
Gomez, Rosendo A.
The Study of Latin American Politics in University Programs in the United States. Tucson, University of Arizona Press, 1967, 75p.

"It is the purpose of this modest study to appraise the training in Latin American politics in the United States. It may be useful to see what has been done, by whom and to get some appreciation of the scope and depth of the work accomplished. Special attention will be given to Ph.D. programs; appraisal of newer trends will be explored. A brief survey of research problems will be made both as to peculiarly Latin American aspects and as to comparative government... It is hoped that this survey will be of special interest to graduate students." At the end is a list of current political scientists and their institutions, lists of research tools, periodicals, and a bibliography on politics of the Latin American nations.

1396
A Guide to Writings on the Alliance for Progress. Comp. by Paquita Vivó. Washington, Press Div., Dept. of Information & Public Affairs, Organization of American States, 1970, 18p.

Page 1 deals with the aims of the Alliance (as per the Punta del Este Charter of 1961), the various meetings concerning the Alliance (through 1969), general reference sources to consult, and current information sources. Pages 3-18 contain the select bibliography, in 3 categories: documents and publications from official sources; books and pamphlets; and articles and speeches, for a total of 177 entries.

1397
Instituto Centroamericano de Administración Pública
La Administración de Personal en América Latina. San José, 1968, 30p.

This pamphlet is item #128 in the series, Aspectos Humanos de la Administración. In it the characteristics of personnel administration systems in Brazil, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia and Ecuador are studied. Also covered are civil service laws, as well as influences playing up personnel administration in Latin American countries. The Instituto's former name was Escuela Superior de Administración Pública América Central (ESAPAC), and under that name it issued a series of pamphlets entitled Economía y Finanzas, which is available also from the Instituto.

A work on political theory with applications for Latin America is:

Jaguaribe, Helio
Political Development: a General Theory and a Latin American Case Study. New York, Harper & Row, 1973, 603p.

"...to present a general study of the political and the overall development of societies...viewed from a broad political, anthropological, economic and historio-sociological perspective, with an empnasis on a globe and systemic approach to social processes." The book stresses operational analysis of political development. The book aims to find out whether or nct it is possible to determine an objectively optimal recipe to promote political and overall development. The third section is a case study of political and national development of Latin American nations.

1398
Jorrín, Miguel, & John D. Martz
Latin American Political Thought and Ideology. Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press, 1970, 453p.

The late Professor Jorrín of the Division of Foreign Studies at the University of New Mexico completed the first 6 chapters, which deal with 19th century political thought. Dr. Martz, chairman of the political science department at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, covers the 20th century. Much of the data can be found nowhere else, and hence is unique. "The authors trace the intellectual trends and schools of social and philosophical thought, and examine in detail representative figures and their writings. Presented against a background of relations with Europe, particularly France and Spain...Marxism and its variants, Christian Democracy, anarchism, social democracy, and economic developmental theories receive particular attention. Several of these theories are discussed in the context of particular political parties and movements from which the ideological statements have evolved. The need for more U.S. dialogue with her Latin American neighbors is emphasized, showing that an understanding of the pensadores... would have better prepared us for Cuba, the Domincan Republic, and Peru in 1969."

1399
Levinson, Jerome, & Juan de Onís
The Alliance That Lost its Way. A Critical Report on the Alliance for Progress. Chicago, Quadrangle Books, 1970, 381p.

"In this penetrating study, undertaken for The Twentieth Century Fund, Jerome Levinson and Juan de Onis report on the causes of unrest in Latin America and tell in...detail how the dream of an Alliance for Progress has broken down. Despite American efforts to advance the economic, social and political development of Latin America, the problems that gave rise to the Alliance in 1961 are still unresolved. Now this main channel of inter-American relations...threatens to increase resentment among the peoples of both Americas...the authors use key incidents in recent Latin American history as well as interviews with U.S. and Latin American officials to assess the effect of the Alliance in such countries as Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Venezuela. Overall they find that the Alliance as presently constituted falls well short of a perfect blueprint for change in Latin America, and they conclude with solid proposals for improving it along the lines of the democratic ideals under which it was initially inaugurated by John F. Kennedy." The authors (a former A.I.D. official and the chief of the New York Times bureau in Mexico City) believe that "Latin America is on the threshold of a new decade in which pressures for economic growth and social change will sorely test the political strength of the inter-American relationship."

A work on Latin American politico-economic bosses is:

Kern, Robert, ed.
The Caciques. Oligarchical Politics and the System of Caciquismo in the Luso-Hispanic World. Albuquerque, University of New Mexico Press, 1973, 202p.

This is an interdisciplinary study of political bosses in the region. "...Chapter 1 examines the preconquest chiefdom from archaeological...evidence... Chapter 2 reveals the difficulties Spaniards had in fitting the Aztec aristocracy into the medieval European 3-class framework." In chapter 2 the terms cacique and caciquismo are studied linguistically. "Chapter 4 argues that Spain...became the model for integrating caciquismo with liberalism. The second part of the article on the cacique in literature continues this discussion in Chapter 5 by investigating the image of the cacique in Peninsular writings. Chapter 6 covers coronelismo in Brazil, while Chapter 7 looks at gamonalismo in Peru, 2 important Latin American variants of caciquismo. Chapter 8 concludes the discussion of the cacique in literature with a comprehensive survey of Latin America. The last 2 chapters explore...the modern cacique and the role of caciquismo in the societies and governments of contemporary Latin America."

1400
Municipalismo. #2-, New Orleans, primavera 1970-

The U.S. Agency for International Development cooperates with the Inter-American Organization for Intermunicipal Cooperation, located at 2945 International Trade Mart, New Orleans, La., in publishing Municipalismo. The Organization aims to strengthen the bonds of cooperation and friendship between the Western hemisphere peoples, promote the study and development of city planning, urban administration systems, community life, and hemisphere-wide contacts between municipal authorities. Articles, written by Latin Americans, are grouped under these headings: credit institutions; municipal services;

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meetings and congresses; organizations and institutions; and general information. Most articles are in Spanish. Data are also given on the 13th Inter-American Congress of Municipalities, held July 4-8, 1970, in Medellín, Colombia.

1401
Pan American Union. Dept. of Economic Affairs
Bibliografía Selectiva de Administración Pública para América Latina. Washington, 1968, 81p.

This is a selective bibliography of books, articles, and government publications, as well as pamphlets, written originally (as well as translated) in Spanish and Portuguese. Legal materials are also included, as well as items in the field of business administration. All items listed herein were published after 1957. Arrangement is by subtopic: General Theory of the State and Public Administration; Technique of Public Administration; Applied Administration; Economics and Administration; Sociology of Administration; and Cultural Anthropology and Administration. A wide area of administrative activities is covered; there is an author index in this vital source for many social science fields.

1402
Winton, Harry N.M., ed.
Publications of the United Nations System: a Reference Guide. Ann Arbor, Bowker, 1972, 337p.

This work, in part 1, contains a directory of UN agencies, with details on structure, and their publications. In part 2, there is an annotated listing of UN publications, mainly reference tools of all kinds in 20 subject fields in social science, and science-technology. The same fields appears for the 300 periodical titles, with their basic data, in part 3. A subject index is at the end.

1403
Revista Latinoamericana de Ciencia Política. Santiago, Escuela Latinoamericana de Ciencia Política, Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales, 1970- (3 times per year).

The primary aim of this scholarly journal is to make known the research work produced in Latin America in political science, international relations, and public administration. This journal contains articles in these fields, book reviews, news of teaching and research, national and international meetings, and related topics.

1404
Strengthening Urban Administration in Developing Countries, with Emphasis on Latin America. Ideas and Methods Exchange No. 67, 200 Administration. Prepared for the Agency for International Development. Washington, Dept. of Housing & Urban Development, Office of International Affairs, 1971? 62p.

"In this publication, PADCO, Inc. attempts to summarize the main problems facing Latin American countries in urban administration and to indicate the implications affecting urban development and planning...It is hoped...that this overview of the central issues will prove useful in providing the planner and urban administrator with a better understanding of how his own work is affected by the national, regional and local context in which he operates. The root causes of many day-to-day problems to be faced by urban administrators may not be within their immediate control at all, but rather stem from inadequate or incomplete national policy and legislation. The importance of establishing the national framework for guiding urban development is a recurring theme of this publication. In the short run...it will be highly desirable to improve the information base upon which urban administrators can act in order to at least improve coordination and allow for better informed judgments of how each individual decision will affect the whole." Since each Latin American nation has its own set of administrative, legislative and financial methods to deal with urbanization, it is difficult to generalize regarding experiences and recommendations to improve.

1405
Tambs, Lewis A.
Latin American Geopolitics: a Basic Bibliography. Tempe, Arizona State University, History Dept., 1970? 58p.

There are 420 books and articles, mainly Spanish and Portuguese (but some English and German), chronologically arranged (from 1874 to 1969), covering Latin America in general and the individual nations. Some books and pamphlets are included (without pagination), but full bibliographic data is given for the periodical articles. All entries are in chronological arrangement, in 1 sequence. An introduction discusses Latin American geopolitics in this bibliography, unique in its class. Dr. Tambs is a Latin American history professor at Arizona State University at Tempe.

ARGENTINA

1406
Cantón, Darío
Materiales para el Estudio de la Sociología Política en la Argentina. 2v. Buenos Aires, Editorial del Centro de Investigaciones Sociales, Instituto Torcuato Di Tella, 1968.

The author of this reference source studied at the University of Buenos Aires, and the University of California-Berkeley. These volumes contain in-depth statistics on national elections between the years 1912-1965, arranged by province. Figures are further broken down by district, and show votes for each party, vote according to sex (whenever possible), and votes for specific offices. The introductory section of volume one contains maps, election rules, a list of parties which operated in Buenos Aires Province, correspondence with election officials, and a list of archives from which data were obtained. Pages 1 to 30 contain data on electoral frauds in Argentina in the years 1912-42.

1407
Noticias. #1- , Córdoba, 1967-, (monthly).

Issued gratis by the Biblioteca de Ciencias Económicas of the Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, this periodical stresses coverage of Argentine domestic political, economic and international affairs.

BRAZIL

1408
Graham, Lawrence S.
Civil Service Reform in Brazil: Principles vs. Practice. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1968, 233p.

The author is at the Dept. of Government, University of Texas. The book covers the period 1945-1964, and studies the reasons for lack of civil service reform applications in Brazil, except during times of autocratic rule. He emphasizes the need to understand the total cultural context in which one expects administrative principles to be applied and additionally, studies the political environment, the functions of political patronage, and influences of an embryonic national party. He finally places side by side Brazil's, Great Britain's and the United States' reform experiences. A detailed bibliography is at the end.

1409
Rau, Virginia, & Maria F. Gomes da Silva
Os Manuscritos do Casa de Cadaval Respeitantes ao Brasil. 2v. Coimbra, Universidade da Coimbra, Acta Universitatis Conimbrigensis, 1955-1958.

Volume 1 contains imprints of the 16th and 17th centuries, while those of the 18th and 19th centuries are in volume 2. 484 numbered items are in volume 1. There are 634 in volume 2. Both volumes contain general indexes at the end. Each entry has a reference to its location in a larger collection from which it was taken. Most items are government documents, significant for research on Brazilian history and government during the colonial period.

1410
Richardson, Ivan L.
Bibliografia Brasileira de Administração Pública e Assuntos Correlatos. Rio de Janeiro, Fundação Getúlio Vargas, 1964, 840p.

There are 7300 entries. "This bibliography is intended as a comprehensive list of books and journal articles, either originals or in translation, in public administration and related fields, published in Brazil from 1940 through 1960." Approximately 20 topics within the field comprise the work, and these are broken down into subtopics. Almost all items are in Portuguese. Section 21 is entitled "Brasilia" and section 22 contains bibliographies and glossaries. There is an author index at the end. This is the pioneer bibliography in the field for Brazil. Dr. Richardson is in the Dept. of Political Science, California State College at Fullerton.

CENTRAL AMERICA

1411
Taplin, Glen W., comp.
Middle American Governors. Metuchen, Scarecrow Press, 1972, 204p.

This is a ready reference tool covering data on political leaders prominent in Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama from their early history periods to 1970. Names and titles, as well as corresponding dates for the administrations of each governor are given, in chronological order. Under each name, there are given such data as royal decrees, treaties, discoveries and explorations, and notable political events.

CHILE

1412
Agor, Weston H.
The Chilean Senate, Internal Distribution of Influence. Austin, Published for the Institute of Latin American Studies by the University of Texas Press, 1971, 206p.

Dr. Agor is Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Florida. He uses personal interviews, observations of the Senate in action (1967-68) and Chilean Senate documents, in this unique comparative study of the U.S. and Chilean Senates, which resemble each other in function and in form. Political party control over Senate members, the influence of the executive, committee power, etc., are treated, but the book focuses on the decision-making structure in the Senate, and on internal norms which maintain that structure as operative. Chilean political events since 1968, including Allende's election, are discussed in terms of the Senate's future role.

1413
Fuentes, Jordi, and Lia Cortés
Diccionario Político de Chile, 1810-1966. Santiago de Chile, Ed. Orbe, 1967, 532p.

The aim of this dictionary of Chilean politics is to give prompt factual data on any question regarding Chilean domestic political history. It includes biographies of political men (living and dead), definitions of words and terms, political parties and ideas, important historical events, periodicals, etc. Arrangement is alphabetical, and "see also" references are used. The work is unbiased; the preface goes to great lengths, by means of a question-and-answer system, to explain the aims of the work,

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its purpose, the contents, and its origins and methods of compilation. It is legible and well-bound. A vital source for the study of Chilean history and politics.

COLOMBIA

1414
Colombia. Universidad Nacional. Biblioteca Central
Tesis Existentes en la Biblioteca de la Facultad de Derecho y Ciencias Politicas, 1891-1968. Bogotá, 1968, 200p.

In the body of the work arrangement is chronological by year; within each year, arrangement is alphabetical by name of author, followed by title of thesis, place of issuance and a statement as to whether it was typewritten. Pages 132-136 contain a list of undated theses, and on pages 137-200 is an index of authors. In 1969 the Chemistry Dept. issued Tesis Existentes en la Biblioteca del Departamento de Química, 1946-1968, and in 1964 the Centro de Bibliografía y Documentación published Tesis Existentes en la Biblioteca de la Facultad de Medicina.

CUBA

1415
Einaudi, Luigi R., ed.
Beyond Cuba: Latin America Takes Charge of its Future. New York, Crane, Russak & Co., Inc., 1974, 250p.

"This study seeks to identify broad regional trends likely to condition Latin American development during the 1970's...The unifying purpose is to provide an intellectual synthesis of the most important directions of change...The individual essays examine Latin America's current political and economic problems and international relationships. They indicate that the containment of revolutionary violence and the commitment . . .to national development characteristic of emerging leadership groups have had profound consequences for traditional institutions like the military, the Roman Catholic church, political parties, and government...the essays indicate that industrialization is transforming economic and social life, and leading to the creation of new institutions and opportunities for independent national development." The editor provides a list of readings on pages 229-234; a general index follows. Dr. Einaudi is with Rand Corporation.

An indepth unannotated bibliography on the Cuban Revolution is:
Valdés, Nelson P., & Edwin Lieuwen
The Cuban Revolution, a Research-Study Guide (1959-1969). Albuquerque, University of New Mexico Press, 1971, 230p.

Professor Lieuwen of the University of New Mexico History Dept. states: "We have selected what we believe to be the 3839 most important items essential for humanities and social sciences scholars interested in pursuing research on various aspects of the Cuban Revolution. Included are books, documents, pamphlets, and articles. Arrangement in part 1 is by types of reference tool (bibliographies, directories, guides, etc.) and also includes newspapers, periodicals, statistics, and a list of book dealers and U.S. libraries. Part 2 is entitled "Revolution," while Parts 3-9 deal respectively with politics, international relations, economy, society, education, culture and religion. Within each of these broad areas there are subtopical headings; thus we have a vast coverage of Cuban civilization as influenced by the Cuban Revolution. An author index is at the end.

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DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

1416
Wiarda, Howard J.
Materials for the Study of Politics and Government in the Dominican Republic, 1930-1966 / Materiales para el Estudio de la Política y el Gobierno en la República Dominicana, 1930-1966. Santiago de los Caballeros, R.D., Universidad Católica Madre y Maestra, 1968, 142p.

Dr. Wiarda is in the Dept. of Political Science, University of Massachusetts. In his introduction he discusses the research climate for political science, and library resources and materials available in the Dominican Republic. The bibliography, in English and Spanish, is divided into (1) the Trujillo Period; (2) Post-Trujillo Period, and within each, further subdivided into (1) articles; (2) books, pamphlets (government) reports, and published speeches; (3) unpublished sources. Pages 133-142 contain a list of English and Spanish-language periodicals.

MEXICO

1417
Alisky, Marvin
Government of the Mexican State of Nuevo León. Tempe, Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, 1971, 50p.

The author was Director of the Center for Latin American Studies at Arizona State University, where he teaches political science. In part 1 he deals with biographies of state and local government officials, the Supreme Court and State Legislature, the University of Nuevo León, voting, the economic aspects of Monterrey, the 1970 census, the Nuevo León constitution, and a capsule history of the state. Part 2 deals with neighboring Mexican states (Sonora, Coahuila, Tamaulipas, San Luis Potosí, Chihuahua, and Baja California). Part 3 describes the Council of the Borderlands, and in part 4 there are mass media sources, for Nuevo León, and a bibliography. Dr. Alisky also has published, in 1971, his *Guide to the Government of the Mexican State of Sonora*, which contains similar data for that state.

1418
Alisky, Marvin
Guide to the Government of the Mexican State of Sonora. Tempe Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, 1971, 48p.

In his introduction, Alisky, ex-Director of the Center for Latin American Studies at Arizona State University, discusses Mexico's PRI party, Sonora-Arizona relations, and economic development in Arizona. Subsequently there are tables of statistics and also of facts, for: Sonora State Government officials; Mexican federal bureaucrats located in Sonora; municipal police and transit administrators in Hermosillo; governors of Sonora, 1950-70; biographies of officials; voting for Governor of Sonora (1967); Sonora's delegation to the federal Congress (elected in 1970); vote for the State's 2 federal senators, for federal deputies and for President in Sonora (1970); mayors of major municipalities (1970-73); 1970 municipal elections; the 1970 population of Sonora; Mayors of Nogales, Sonora; University of Sonora enrollments, 1970-71; repair and maintenance of urban roads in Sonora; Sonora's wheat crop; Sonora labor leaders; the constitution of Sonora; a capsule history of Sonora, and a bibliography. The bibliography treats Mexican government and politics at the federal, state, and local levels.

1419
Reyna, José L.
An Empirical Analysis of Political Mobilization: the Case of Mexico. Ithaca, Cornell University, Latin American Studies Program (Dissertation Series, #26), 1971, 213p.

The author, in his conclusion, states: "Lands for delivering to peasants are becoming less available. The urban occupations... are becoming saturated. Hence the cities will not be able to absorb the population coming from the countryside...If economic and political measures are not taken to improve the general condition of the countryside, both an economic as well as political crisis is likely to occur ...serious discontent and possibility of radical change may develop...income distribution in Mexico is becoming more concentrated over the years...In the long run internal change will be a condition of maintaining a sort of equilibrium among the diverse social groups..." to preserve stability.

1420
Sierra, Justo
The Political Evolution of the Mexican People. Tr. by Charles Ramsdell. With notes and a new introduction by Edmundo O'Gorman. Prologue by Alfonso Reyes. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1969, 406p.

Justo Sierra acted as Mexican Secretary of Public Instruction under the Diaz regime, when writing this political history of the Mexican people, covering the pre-Columbian period to the late 19th century. Sierra was one of the most noted of Mexican historians, and the prologue by the noted Mexican pensador, Alfonso Reyes, places this work in its just perspective. Bringing the matter to the mid-20th century, Professor Edmundo O'Gorman of the National University of Mexico has included an incisive introduction.

PERU

1421
Alisky, Marvin
Peruvian Political Perspective. Tempe, Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, 1972, 33p.

The author, a Professor of Political Science at Arizona State University, is ex-Director of its Center for Latin American Studies. In this unique monograph, the author deals in a popular style with the Peruvian political situation, the political leaders of the 1960's and early 1970's, with stress on the situation under President Velasco. In chapter 1 he treats the Aprista Party, the 1962 and 1963 elections, and the 1968 coup. In chapter 2 he deals with the Peruvian revolution, military leaders and reforms instituted. Economic policies and the mass media are studied in chapter 3. Footnotes are supplied, and pages 32-33 comprise an overview of books and articles for further study.

PUERTO RICO

1422
Liebman, Arthur
The Politics of Puerto Rican University Students. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1970, 205p.

"The student left (at the University of Puerto Rico) is small and weak, largely because the left of the parents' generation is small and weak...Within a university that emphasizes practicality, the nonmilitary majority ...being trained to participate in and to reap the rewards of the status quo. Student lefts, in the minority, are generally studying history, economics, sociology and law...Brighter, less religious, and more dissatisfied with his role as a student, the student leftist stands apart from his fellows at the University of Puerto Rico. Like his adult counterpart, he is an anomaly in an acquistive, relatively conservative society." Dr. Liebman teaches sociology at State University of New York at Binghamton.

VENEZUELA

1423
Rout, Leslie B.
Which Way Out? An Analysis of the Venezuela - Guyana Boundary Dispute. Monograph #4. East Lansing, Latin American Studies Center, Michigan State University, 1971, 130p.

This study, in chapter 1, covers the details of the dispute historically (1499-1814, and 1814-1905). In chapter 2 the Guyanese and Venezuelan positions are set forth. Pages 110-112 present a possible solution, and at the top of page 112, the author states: "The coupling of economic concessions with acknowledged or tacit recognition of Guyanese title to the Essequibo district is, in my opinion, the solution to the conflict. By this means, Guyana keeps the lands and both nations share in the profits...Either way, all parties will have saved face..." Pages 124-130 contain detailed bibliographic sources, primary and secondary.

COMMUNISM

COMMUNISM, GENERAL

1424
Problems of Communism. Washington (XIX: 4), July-August 1970- (bimonthly).

"Its purpose is to provide analyses and significant background information on various aspects of world Communism today. Opinions expressed by contributors do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the United States Government." Issued by the U.S. Information Agency, this periodical, in this issue devoted to Latin America, contains articles by Prof. Luis E. Aguilar of Georgetown University ("Fragmentation of the Marxist Left"); by Dr. Edward Gonzalez of UCLA ("Castro: The Limits of Charisma"); by Robert Lamberg, Visiting Professor at Colegio de México ("Che in Bolivia"); and by Dr. Robert Alexander of Rutgers ("The Communist Parties of Latin America"). There is a book review section, and a special article on Cuba's Communist party. In 1972 the name changed to Problemas Internacionales.

1425
Yearbook on Latin American Communist Affairs, 1971. Ed. by William E. Ratliff. Stanford, Hoover Institution Press, 1971- (a.)

Formerly included within the Hoover Institution's Yearbook on International Communist Affairs, the aim of this annual "...is to furnish information on the leadership and organizational structure (of Latin American Communist parties) and to give a description of their internal developments, domestic and foreign policies, and activities...In addition to country-by-country profiles, the book includes a foreword by...Robert J. Alexander, a historical introduction to Marxism-Leninism in Latin America during the 1960's by the editor...a list of Latin American Marxist-Leninist periodicals, a chronology, a bibliography (of the previous year's publications), and an extensive index of people, organizations, and subjects." The 1971 edition (publication #112) has 200 pages.

LATIN AMERICA

1426
Aguilar, Luis E., ed.
Marxism in Latin America. New York, Knopf, 1968, 271p.

Aguilar is a History Professor at Georgetown University. Pages 269-271 contain a bibliography, prefaced by a bibliographic note. This paperback anthology pulls together a myriad of periodical articles, pamphlets and selections by Latin American writers of different periods. He states in his preface: "I have sought to go beyond the usual limits of those authors...most widely known. I have also included a number of Trotskyite and ex-Communist authors..for reasons of space, examples of only the most typical cases and the most important parties have been included." The first section of each of the following chapters contains a chronology of important events: 1). Background, 1890-1920; 2). Emergence of the Communist Parties and the "Hard Line" Period, 1920-1935; 3). The Popular Front and World War II, 1935-1945; 4). Cold War and New Crisis, 1946-1959; 5). The Cuban Revolution and its Aftermath, 1959-1968; 6). Criticism and Self-Criticism. Pages 263-265 contain statements on diplomatic relations between the USSR and Latin American nations, as of the mid-1960's.

1427
Clissold, Stephen, ed.
Soviet Relations with Latin America, 1918-1968, a Documentary Survey. London, Oxford University Press, 1970, 313p.

Issued under auspices of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, "The purpose of this volume is to bring together the principal documents, many of them taken from the Soviet press but others culled from less accessible Latin American sources and from Comintern and Communist Party publications, which enable this process to be traced from the arrival of the first Soviet emissary, Michael Borodin, at the end of the First World War, and the appointment of the first Soviet Minister to Mexico in 1924, down to the end of 1968... Mr. Clissold's wide-ranging introduction...provides not only an admirably lucid survey of the events and topics forming the subject-matter of the documents but also a valuable commentary on the issues which they raise." Clissold has written on relations between the Soviet Union and Latin America. The preface lists the documents and extracts, arranging them by period, then geographically by Latin American nation. Page ix contains a list of abbreviations followed by the sources (including periodicals) for which they stand. A general index is at the end.

1428
Johnson, Cecil
Communist China and Latin America, 1959-1967. New York, Columbia University Press, 1970, 324p.

"...a major effort was made by the Chinese, especially during the years 1959-1967, to try to become a major force on the Latin American scene. This book, based on Chinese and Spanish materials and translations, is the story of that effort. Professor Johnson systematically analyzes and compares the Maoist theory of 'people's war,' now proclaimed by the Chinese as the only reliable strategy for revolutionaries in Latin America and elsewhere, with the strategy articulated by Regis Debray, Che Guevara and Fidel Castro. He examines the Sino-Cuban ideological and political controversy in the context of the Sino-Soviet conflict and the global struggle with the United States. Another major topic is the Chinese effort to establish pro-Chinese parties and movements to implement their views. Here ...the principal asset of the Chinese has been the prevalence of 'anti-imperialist' sentiments...based on the experience of Latin America in...dealings with the United States and Western European countries. He presents data concerning the development of each of these pro-Chinese groups, the strategy advanced by them, and the relationships existing between them and pro-Soviet, pro-Castro, and Trotskyite forces. Also, description is given of Chinese efforts to extend their influence through exchange of personnel, trade, radio broadcasts, and books and pamphlets." The author is Chairman of the Political Science Dept. at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas. The work, an unique study is of interest to "China hands" as well as to Latin Americanists.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

COMMUNISM

1429
Oswald, J. Gregory, comp. & tr.
Soviet Image of Contemporary Latin America: a Documentary History, 1960-1968. Ed. by Robert G. Carlton. Austin, published for the Conference on Latin American History by University of Texas Press, 1970, 365p.

"This compilation of translated Soviet Russian writings on the contemporary Latin American scene presents a cross-section of various official and academic viewpoints. The views expressed...are basically structured within the general framework of Marxist-Leninist principles of historical interpretation. They indicate... that with this framework a ... wide range of opinions and interpretations of contemporary political, economic and social phenomena is possible. A discussion of the objectives and achievements of Soviet research on Latin America serves as an introduction to the volume, and the 47 selections are topically organized. An examination of national liberation movements and the forces of radical reform is followed by discussions of Catholic and Christian Democratic involvement in Latin American politics and economics. The general impact of conservatism on Latin American life is analyzed in a separate section. Since problems of political economy occupy a vital place in the spectrum of Soviet "Latinamericanistica," discussions of labor and trade-union activities are included, along with an examination of the variety of extant rural and urban socioeconomic conditions. Other selections include analyses of economic problems and of economic and ideological rivalry in Latin America." The materials, covering also the Cuban Revolution, comprise valuable background data. At the end is a bibliographic index of items.

1430
Sable, Martin H., & M. Wayne Dennis
Communism in Latin America, an International Bibliography, 1900-1945, 1960-1967. Los Angeles, Latin American Center, University of California, 1968, 218p.

This detailed bibliography is alphabetically arranged, Latin America (general) preceding the individual nations of the areas. Foreign possessions in Latin America are also covered. Primary breakdown is by physical form: part one contains books, pamphlets, periodical titles, conference proceedings and official publications. Part two contains periodical articles only. The alphabetical arrangements of parts one and two are identical. Although the great bulk of the materials are in Spanish and English, a total of 22 languages are represented in the compilation. Special attention is given to Cuba.

CARIBBEAN AREA

1431
Theberge, James D., ed.
Soviet Seapower in the Caribbean: Political and Strategic Implications. New York, Praeger, 1972, 175p.

"The purpose of this volume is to examine the course of Soviet maritime expansion in one of the world's strategic bodies of water: the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexcio. Soviet expansion is considered in the broader context of Soviet global diplomatic and military policies, and both the strategic and the political-psychological uses of Soviet seapower are discussed. The essays explore the political and strategic interests of the United States and its neighbors and allies in the Caribbean area in the 1970's." The work contains a select bibliography and tables, as well as maps.

CUBA

1432
Granma. Havana, 1966-68-

This is the official publication, issued weekly, of the Communist Party of Cuba. It is available, on microfilm, at the institutional price of $36 per set (individual price: $30 per set), from the Latin American Research Program, University of California, Riverside, Calif. 92502. The Program also offers (at the institutional rate of $295 and at the individual rate of $260, respectively) 15 reels of *Imprensa Popular*, the Rio de Janeiro official daily of the Brazilian Communist Party (with some issues missing) for the years 1951-58. Some issues of additional Brazilian Socialist and Communist publications may also be available on microfilm from the Program.

Professor Bertram Silverman provides a meaty introduction to the topic of Cuban Socialism in the following work he edited:

Silverman, Bertram, ed.
Man and Socialism in Cuba: the Great Debate. New York, Atheneum, 1973, 382p.

Those whose writings are included in this anthology on the dialectics of the Cuban economic process, include Ernesto "Che" Guevara (who deals with Socialist planning and the budgetary finance system), Charles Bettelheim (Socialist planning), Ernesto Mandel, Joaquín Infante, Luis Alvarez Rom (finance systems), Alberto Mora (the law of value in the Cuban economy), Miguel Cossio (same topic), Marcelo Fernandez Font (Socialist banking in Cuba), and Fidel Castro (the creation of wealth with social conscience).

1433
Juventud Rebelde. Havana, Unión de Jóvenes Comunistas, October 22, 1965- (daily).

This daily newspaper reports news in general, but is focused on the young of Cuba. In importance, it is in second place (after *Granma*), although many significant occurrences not reported in *Granma* do appear in *Juventud Rebelde*, which is available for the period October 22, 1965 to December 31, 1970 on microfilm, from the Hoover Institution, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. 94305. Also available from Hoover Institution on microfilm, are: *El Caimán Barbudo* (January 1966-October 1970); *El Pionero* (July 1962-December 1970); *Trabajo*, covering May 1960-Dec. 1964); *Verde Olivo*, the official journal of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces (January 1969-December 1970); *Bohemia*, Cuba's most important weekly magazine (January 1, 1956-December 1970); *Cuba Socialista*, journal of the Cuban Communist Party, for the period of its existence (September 1961-February 1967); *Obra Revolucionaria*, a source of study for the Cuban Revolution's formative years (May 1960-July 1965). Also offered on microfilm is the official publication of the Escuela Superior Peronista, with Peronist propaganda, *Mundo Peronista*, which ran from July 1951 to August 1955, being issued in Buenos Aires; also available is the newspaper, *Epoca*, which ran from June 4, 1962 to February 15, 1967, when it was terminated by the Uruguayan Government. It was issued in Montevideo by the noted leftist leader, Carlos Quijano, who was followed in the editorship by Eduardo Galeano and Guillermo Chifflet. As time passed, it became more and more Castroite. All of these publications are offered on microfilm by the Hoover Institution Press, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305.

ELECTIONS

BOLIVIA

1434
Institute for the Comparative Study of Political Systems, Washington, D.C.
Bolivia Election Factbook, July 3, 1966. Washington, 1966, 44p.

"This factbook gives a more detailed account...of the current political situation. It attempts to provide all the background information needed for an understanding of the July 3 election: national profile data, trends of ... political history, the names and orientations of its parties and political leaders, an analysis of elections since 1951, a summary of the election laws, and a description of the governmental structure...includes information on the electorate, the campaign issues, items of electoral significance, a timetable, and a list of the offices to be filled."

CHILE

1435
Francis, Michael J.
The Allende Victory: an Analysis of the 1970 Chilean Presidential Election. (The Institute of Government Research, Comparative Government Studies, #4). Tucson, The University of Arizona Press, 1973, 76p.

Professor Francis treats the Frei administration, the three candidates in the 1970 presidential election, the aspects of the campaign (the military in Chile, constitutionalism vs. tradition vs. politics), the polls, violence and campaigning, and the results. Commentaries by observers are given at the end.

VENEZUELA

1436
Institute for the Comparative Study of Political Systems
Venezuela Election Factbook, December 1, 1968. Washington, 1968, 50p.

"On December 1, 1968 the electorate will choose among four principal contenders for the presidency...This factbook identifies the candidates and their supporters, describes their political and ideological backgrounds, and puts the 1968 election in the context of Venezuelan political history since the overthrow of Perez Jimenez in 1958."

1437
Institute for the Comparative Study of Political Systems
Venezuela Election Factbook; Elections: December 1963. Washington, 1963, 37p.

"What offices are to be filled? How many? How are they distributed throughout the country? What legal power will the holders of these offices have? Who votes? Where do the voters live?...This booklet supplies these facts. A brief resumé of the modern political history of Venezuela is included, as are descriptions of some of the political parties, an analysis of 1958 election data and short biographical sketches of leading Venezuelan political personalities. There are also descriptions of relevant constitutional provisions and the election law..."

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS, GENERAL

1438
Guide to the Use of UN Documents. Dobbs Ferry, Oceana, 1962, 272p.

Gives accurate descriptions of international governmental organizations, analyzes contents of their publications, suggests research approaches, tells librarians how to manage documents and collections. The compilers are librarians of the UN collection of materials at NYU. This book gives librarians and research workers a key to using the UN document system. (Most users of UN collection are from NYU, the government, and U.S. education and public affairs departments. Few economists, historians, or sociologists use it). Part 1: main facts and problems of document research and libraries. Chapters deal with documentation system, research methods, types of collections, and the library and librarian in the UN collection. Part 2: lists reference tools and guides (arranged by subject). Chapters here list and explain basic guides and tools on: (1), background of UN; (2), access to UN organizations; (3), access to general subjects; (4), specific agencies and related agencies. The terms "document" and "publication" are used only where UN uses them. Appendices list abbreviations of documents, symbols for press releases, UN Library publications by series symbol, category, and classification system of specialized agency. Has organization chart of UN, bibliography, and index.

A valuable source is the following:

International Bibliography, Information, Documentation (IBID).
New York, Bowker/Unipub, 1973- (q.)

There has been (until 1973) no current single information source covering all of the UN system's publications. IBID will perform this service for all types of users of UN publications, in government, science, teaching and research. It will also cover unpriced items and periodicals, AV materials, books, maps, microform materials, etc., priced and unpriced, including those issued by the UN, its specialized agencies, reprints of UN materials by commercial publishers, and those items issued by governments at UN request. Thus the aim of IBID is to provide bibliographic data on current publications (as listed above), arranged under 40 subject headings in the Bibliographic Record (section 2 of IBID), covering all fields of knowledge. Section 1 presents news and information on publication programs of the UN and its specialized agencies. In section 3, new periodicals of the UN and its specialized agencies are listed with full bibliographic data and price. Under each new title is a list of the articles in the most recent issue. Both new and existing periodicals are covered. This is a vital source for bibliographic control of UN (and UN specialized agencies') publications.

1439
United Nations. Library
United Nations Documents Index.
New York, 1950- (monthly), 11 issues per year.

There are three parts of monthly issues: 1, checklist of U.N. documents and publications arranged by symbol, with full bibliographic data; 2, (a list of symbols only of all U.N. documents received by Library in preceding month, what language each was published in, and if they are distributed, and, (b a list of sales publications; 3, combined author-subject-title index of documents described in monthly issue, arranged alphabetically and printed on yellow paper. Starting with volume 14 (1963), monthly issues were superseded at end of the year by two separate cumulations, the Cumulative Checklist and the Cumulative Index. The Index is a consolidation of the 12 monthly subject indexes. It also contains: (1), a consolidated list by symbol of all documents and publications from Official Records and elsewhere, republished; (2), a list of all documents and publications of the U.N. and the International Court of Justice; (3), a consolidated list of sales publications; (4) a consolidated list of new document series symbols; (5) a consolidated list of libraries and UN information centers receiving UN material. An asterisk indicates printed sales publications. These perliminary texts are not for general distribution or for sale). Arrangement of yearly *Checklist*: Documents or publications are entered in *Checklist* according to their series symbols. Publications without series symbols are entered by title under issuing body. See appropriate section of cumulative index for general information on the documents and series symbols. Full bibliographical data is given in both monthly issues and in the *Checklist*. You must know the document series symbols to get at what you need. See subject indexes in semi-annual cumulations of the *UN Documents Index*, for Latin American topics, and see "Latin America" and the individual nations, with subdivisions by topic.

LATIN AMERICA

1440
Childs, James B.
Bibliography of Official Publications and the Administrative Systems in Latin American Countries. Washington, 1938, 44p.

Reprinted from the proceedings of the Inter-American Bibliographic and Library Association by H. W. Wilson Company (distributed by the Documents Division of the Library of Congress), this pamphlet does not contain a bibliography of official Latin American government publications, despite its title. It is a listing and description, arranged geographically by nation, of the ministries of the executive branches of the various governments, with some historical data on their development, as of the mid-1930's. The author is a long-time specialist on government publications.

1441
Peraza Sarausa, Fermín
Bibliografías sobre Publicaciones Oficiales de la América Latina. Gainesville, Florida, 1964, 25p.

General bibliographies (mainly issued in USA) precede an alphabetical arrangement by Latin American nation, of the national bibliographies of each. Each bibliography is described, and has full bibliographic data. The work is recent only as of 1964.

1442
U.S. Library of Congress
A Guide to the Official Publications of the Other American Republics. 19v. in 2. Washington, 1945-1948; New York, Johnson Reprint Corp., 1964.

"The official publications of the other American republics constitute the largest available body of documentation about administrative, economic, social and cultural conditions . . . These are often the least utilized sources." Arrangement in each of the two volumes is alphabetical by nation. For each nation there is an introduction discussing generally governmental structure and publications. The bibliographic data are presented for publications of the executive, legislative and judicial branches, and other government agencies. For each nation there is an index at the end of its volume. Although somewhat outdated, this source is a vital, unique one, valuable also for historical purposes.

MEXICO

1443
Fernández Esquivel, Rosa M.
Las Publicaciones Oficiales de México. Guía de Publicaciones Periódicas y Seriadas, 1937-1967. México, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, UNAM, 1967, 269p.

The work was submitted as a thesis for Licenciatura in library science. It relates to official publications in general, their importance, production methods, distribution and organization in libraries. It then lists almost 1200 periodicals and serials issued by the Mexican Government, 1937-1967.

PUERTO RICO

1444
Puerto Rico. Universidad. Colegio Regional at Cayey. Biblioteca
Las Publicaciones Oficiales del Gobierno del Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico; Bibliografía. Cayey, 1968, 75p.

This bibliography is the result of cooperative compilation among librarians of Puerto Rican government agencies. These include: the Cooperative Development, Economic Development, and Urban and Housing Renewal Administrations; the Highway Authority; Metropolitan Bus Authority; Government Development Bank; the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, State, Treasury, Public Instruction, Health, and Labor; the Personnel Office, the Governor's Office and the Washington Office of the Puerto Rican Government. Full bibliographic data are given for all types of government publications, including periodical titles.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, GENERAL

1445
Foreign Affairs Research: a Directory of Governmental Resources. Washington, Office of External Research, Bureau of Intelligence and Research, U.S. Dept. of State, 1967, 83p.

This reference tool is Dept. of State Publication 8277, available for 35 cents from the Superintendent of Documents. It is alphabetically arranged by government departments and agencies which contain materials of use to social science researchers in many disciplines. In addition to data on the Library of Congress's Latin American, Portuguese and Spanish Division, users should consult the index for titles and nations of interest, the functional table, and list of reference works, all at the end.

1446
Harmon, Robert B.
The Art and Practive of Diplomacy: a Selected and Annotated Guide. Metuchen, N. J., The Scarecrow Press, 1971, 355p.

The annotations in this guide to the literature of diplomacy are one or two sentences in length; there are 897 entries, arranged as follows: nature and objectives of diplomacy; historical evolution of diplomacy; modern diplomacy methods; foreign affairs administration (part 1 is geographically arranged by nation, with Latin American nations covered, and with part 2 devoted to classification of agents, their functions, their privileges, and diplomatic protection); selected reference and auxiliary sources (chapter 6, dealing with indexes, directories, guides to the literature, periodicals, yearbooks, atlases, digests and abstracting services); in chapter 7 there are documents relating to international conferences and to treaties, diplomatic and consular credentials, and the organizational bases for the conduct of diplomacy. Chapter 5 contains a bibliography on the language of diplomacy, and an alphabetically arranged glossary of diplomatic terms. At the end are notes and an author-title index. In chapter 6 there are organizational structures of the U.S. Dept. of State, flow charts of diplomatic conference procedure rules, and treaty procedures. Harmon compiled Political Science: a Bibliographical Guide to the Literature (1965, 388p.), and its supplement (1968, 366p.). Both were published by Scarecrow Press.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1447
Hasse, Adelaide R.
Index to United States Documents Relating to Foreign Affairs, 1821-1861. 3v. Washington, Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1914-21; New York, Kraus Reprint Corp., 1965.

Included are all published government documents, papers, correspondence, legislation and decisions on international or diplomatic questions, issued 1821-1861. Entries are by author and subjects). "Each entry under personal names consists of date, name and title of addressee, précis of contents, and a reference to the place or places where the latter, etc., may be found. The arrangement of these individual entries is chronological. For Latin America, see places, names and topics of interest.

1448
Mason, John B.
International Relations, and Recent History; Indexes, Abstracts and Periodicals. Santa Barbara, ABC-Clio Press, 1968, 243p.

"...a comprehensive interdisciplinary guide to the literature of international relations and recent history...worldwide coverage...annotated, of hundreds of research aids, both books and periodicals...150 periodicals... including journals devoted to translation of foreign language materials and...leading American and foreign newspapers..." Parts: 1). Abstracts and indexes; 2). periodicals; 3). books; 4). national and trade bibliographies; 5). U.S. Government publications; 6). the press, American and Foreign. Under each category arrangement is by discipline and region. See "Latin America" in each part. In appendices are author-title indexes and newspaper and publisher lists.

1449
The Royal Institute of International Affairs. Library
Index to Periodical Articles, 1950-1964. 2v. Boston, Hall, 1964.

This index to periodicals in English and foreign languages is arranged according to the Library's own classification system, which is broken down by topic and country chronologically. The two volumes contain over 30,000 articles published between January, 1950, and October, 1964. The catalog cards are hand-written and photographed in an oversized catalog format

1450
United Nations. Office of Public Information
Yearbook of the United Nations, 1946-47-. New York, 1947- (annual).

". . . intended to present factually, conveniently and concisely. . . basic information needed to help towards understanding and following the workings of the United Nations system." In Part 1 (the UN) there are four sections, dealing with political and security, economic and social, legal, and administrative and budgetary questions. Part 2 deals with activities of the specialized agencies of the UN and organizations related to it (such as GATT). Appendices contain the UN Charter, UN structure, delegations to the General Assembly and the Councils. There are personal name and subject indexes; look in the subject index for "Latin America" and names of individual nations with topics sub-arranged under each nation.

1451
University Centers of Foreign Affairs Research, a Directory. Washington, Office of External Research, U.S. Dept. of State, 1968, 139p.

This item is Publication #8378. "The focus...is on U.S. university-affiliated centers which have as their main purpose social science research in foreign affairs. It includes only those university research programs and projects which are organized in easily identified centers or institutes. It includes both area-oriented research centers and those specializing in a functional field. It does not, however, include centers at which a principal emphasis is on teaching at the undergraduate level." The 191 centers listed nationwide are funded by the U.S. Government (67 are so funded), 18 are funded by the Rockefeller Foundation, 17 by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, 16 by individuals' gifts, and 14 by state governments. Of the 191 centers, 112 are at UCLA, University of California at Berkeley, Cornell, Harvard, Columbia, Stanford, and the Universities of Chicago, Indiana, Michigan, Washington, Wisconsin and Michigan State. There are 11 Latin American centers, listed on pages 128-129.

LATIN AMERICA

1452
Astiz, Carlos A., ed.
Latin American International Politics: Ambitions, Capabilities, and the National Interest of Mexico, Brazil and Argentina. Notre Dame, University of Notre Dame Press, 1969, 343p.

"In a series of 16 carefully chosen articles, the basic foreign politics of the 3 largest and most important countries of Latin America are examined. Professor Astiz first introduces the problem of the general relation of all Latin American countries to the international science and to one another. Pinpointed are the circumstances that have in the past kept most Latin American countries from an active international role, and the conditions that are now changing this picture. Equally important is a consideration of the deterioration of the inter-American system due to a growing adverse appraisal of the OAS. In the first of 3...sections, Mexico ...is shown to have found a position of international respect by maintaing its independence from official U.S. foreign policy while upholding its friendship for a northern neighbor to which it is connected economically. Mexico has never sought the role of leader of the Latin American community, yet would be the intermediary between the U.S. and other Latin American nations. In Brazil is found a nation which aspires to the role Mexico rejects. Brazil's traditional foreign policy is guided today by a concern for alignment with the U.S. and the maintenance of a rigid anti-Communist policy...Under President Frondizi Argentine foreign policy is revealed as having moved..to a position of cooperation with Presidents Quadros and Goulart as Argentina sought industrial development and a place of greater importance among her Latin American neighbors...Argentina, in overtures of conciliation with (the U.S.A.), is seen as relying on its traditional agricultural exports as a basis for its economic survival under a policy of 'minimum dependence.'" Dr. Astiz and the Brazilian scholar, Estanislau Fischlowitz treat, in section 1, Latin America in the international system and the OAS. Treating Mexico in section 2 are Luis Padilla Nervo, and Professors John R. Faust, Charles L. Stansifer, Javier Rondero and Jorge Castañeda. Section 3 on Brazil is handled by ex-President Jânio Quadros, and Professors E. Bradford Burns, José Honório Rodrigues, A. Mendes Viana, Luis Bastian Pinto, and Vladimir Reisky de Dubnic. Professors Dardo Cúneo and Santiago Hechen discuss Argentina, in section 4.

1453
Braden, Spruille
Diplomats and Demagogues. The Memoirs of Spruille Braden. New Rochelle, Arlington House, 1971, 496p.

"From the vantage point of a full life, Mr. Braden summons up the rich details in this absorbing memoir...high diplomacy: from copper mining in the Chilean Andes to the opulent parties of Latin American tyrants; from evenings drinking with Hemingway to dark conspiracies in the State Department, where Ambassador Braden held major posts during and after World War II...As Ambassador to Colombia just before World War II, Spruille Braden almost single-handedly turned back the Nazi air threat against the Panama Canal... This major autobiography must now be added to the important books on U.S.-Latin American relations over the part 4 decades." There are many photos.

1454
Allen, C.G., & B. Spuler, eds.
Rulers and Governments of the World v. 2: 1492-1929. New York, Bowker, 1977, 850p.

Chronologically arranged, for 129 nations (including the Holy See) are the heads of state, prime ministers and foreign ministers (1492-1929). The index contains over 9000 names listed. It covers Latin America.

1455
Gil, Federico G.
Latin American-United States Relations. New York, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1971, 339p.

Dr. Gil, a noted political scientist, is Director of the Center for Latin American Studies at the University of North Carolina. "The purpose...is to provide a comprehensive description and analysis of the events, institutions, and issues that have dominated the relations of Latin America with the U.S. throughout the years...to present to students ...as much information as possible in a concise, systematic form ...to meet the needs of undergraduate courses in political science and history. Attention is given to the relations of the Latin American nations with Europe and with one another..." Treatment is chronological, and there is a select bibliography ending each of the 9 chapters. 1970 is the final coverage year; at the end are sections for social and economic statistics, footnotes and an index.

1456
Glauert, Earl T., & Lester D. Langley, eds.
The United States and Latin America. Reading, Mass., Addison-Wesley, 1971, 204p.

"This book is a selection of readings focusing on the relations between Latin America and the U.S. It uses...contemporaneous materials, especially important documents and analyses by both American and Latin American policymakers, the purpose being to illustrate the ideas that shaped the role of the U.S. in the hemisphere. The first section...deals with the formation of a Latin American policy up to 1900; the second treats the years of intervention and the Good Neighbor policy, between 1900 and 1945. In the third part, the relations between the U.S. and Latin America during the Cold War, 1945 to the present, are assessed, emphasizing the Cuban, Guatemalan, and Dominican interventions. This text may be used in history and government courses in Latin American and modern American history, U.S. foreign relations, and the history of inter-American relations at the advanced undergraduate and graduate levels." Stress is on 20th century events, with statements from Secretaries of State Elihu Root and Summer Welles, FDR, and the Mexican diplomat, Luis Quintanilla. There are also statements by ex-President Johnson, John Foster Dulles, State Dept. expert George Ball, Nelson Rockefeller, ex-Dominican Republic President Juan Bosch, and Latin Americanists Simon Hanson and Edwin Lieuwen.

1457
Gray, Richard B., ed.
Latin America and the United States in the 1970's. Itasca, Ill., Peacock Pub., 1971, 369p.

"The writers in this volume have yielded to the temptation ...to assess the immediate past and to make predictions of change in the future." Part 1 is titled *Latin America and the U.S., Pivots of Conflict and Cooperation.* Section 1 is titled *Competing Ideologies for Change*, and there are articles by George C. Lodge (Harvard Business School), Claudio Véliz (University of Chile), and Dr. Covey T. Oliver (University of Pennsylvania). Section 2 deals with the Alliance for Progress, and Dr. Oliver, ex-Chilean President Frei, ex-President Johnson, Dr. Abraham F. Lowenthal (of Ford Foundation), and OAS Secretary General Galo Plaza have contributed articles here. *Change and the Inter-American System* is the title of section 3, with articles by Professors Jerome Slater and John C. Dreier. Miguel C. Wionczek (of the Center for Latin American Monetary Studies in Mexico City), Charles A. Meyer (Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs), and Professor William Woodruff have written articles for section 4, which treats LAFTA and the Central American Common Market. Section 1 in Part II (*U.S. Policies for Change in Latin America in the 1970's*) is titled *Security in the 1970's*. Charles A. Meyer, ex-Assistant Secretary of State Edwin A. Martin, and Dr. John Plank joined to include articles individually here. In section 2 (*Prosperity in the 1970's*), there are articles by President Nixon, Nelson Rockefeller, ex-Secretary of Treasury David Kennedy, and newsman Tad Szulc. Senator Frank Church, ex-Senator Wayne Morse, and Venezuelan politican Rafael Caldera have written the articles in section 3 (*Perspectives on the 1970's*). A detailed bibliography is at the end, followed by a subject index.

1458
Hebblethwaite, Frank P.
"A Bibliographical Survey of Pan Americanism." *Inter-American Review of Bibliography* (XV: 4), October-December 1965, pp. 324-334.

Books (only), alphabetically arranged, comprise this select bibliography, which stresses items in history and culture (rather than on diplomatic topics and international law). Most items are in Spanish and English, and cover the entire 20th century, with respect to publication dates.

1459
Kantor, Harry
A Bibliography of Unpublished Doctoral Dissertations and Masters Theses Dealing with the Governments, Politics and International Relations of Latin America. Gainesville, Inter-American Bibliographical and Library Association, 1953, 85p.

This bibliography is divided into three main sections: the Government and Politics of Latin America (arranged by country); International Relations of Latin America; and Relations between the United States and individual Latin American nations. The Monroe Doctrine, Panama Canal, Nicaraguan Canal and Pan-American Highway are also covered. Under each nation and topic dissertations and theses are categorized, with authors' names, titles of their works, institutions and years.

1460
Mutchler, David E.
The Church as a Political Factor in Latin America, with Particular Reference to Colombia and Chile. New York, Praeger, 1971. 490p.

Church officials cooperated in this study. "Documents the fragmentation of Church organization in Colombia and Chile during (the 1960's) and shows how its links with U.S. and Western European policy interests contributed to the decline of its influence in Latin America politics. Provides evidence that the CIA gave support to the Church's successful campaign against Allende in 1964.

Dr. Mutchler, who was a Jesuit scholastic from 1959 through 1967, has spent 6 years researching the Church's role in Latin American development."

1461
Plaza, Galo
Latin America Today and Tomorrow. Washington, Acropolis Books, Ltd., 1971, 229 plus 8pp.

"What must the role of the U.S. be in maintaining peace and security in the western hemisphere? How can our businesses avoid becoming 'ugly Americans' south of the border? What must our attitude be toward such problems as nationalization of American industry, and non-democratic takeovers of governments? Mr. Plaza (Secretary General of the OAS) discusses these and many other questions of vital importance to Americans who realized that the outlook for Latin America is inextricably tied up with the future of our own country. The best way to prevent violent revolution is to help Latin America win its quiet revolution... Galo Plaza points out...how the U.S. can help in this process. A useful appendix, Profiles of the Latin American Nations, enhances this book's value for reference. Concise, readable sketches give a panoramic overview of the member states of the OAS, their geography, history, culture and economy."

1462
Ronning, C. N., ed.
Intervention in Latin America. New York, Knopf, 1970, 220p.

The editor is with the New School for Social Research in New York City. He supplies a pithy 23-page introduction as well as a working bibliography at the end, for further research. Pages 25-32 contain a chronology of the use of U.S. armed forces in Latin America from 1798 to 1945. The bulk of the work consists of selections by politicians, legal experts and scholars, both U.S. and Latin American, arranged in 2 main sections: (1) "Intervention: Motives, Methods, and Consequences"; (2) "Nonintervention: the Evolution of a Doctrine." Included in section one are items by Francisco García Calderón, Manuel Ugarte, George P. McLean, Kirby Page, Luis Quintanilla, John F. Kennedy, Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, Juan Bosch, and J. W. Fulbright. Entries in section 2 are by Andrés Bello, José Victorino Lastarria, Luis M. Drago, Carlos Tobar, Genaro Estrada, Gonzalo J. Facio, Eduardo Rodríguez Larretta, Jorge Castañeda, Alberto Lleras Camargo, Marcos Falcón Briceño, J. Fred Rippy, and A. J. Thomas, Jr.

1463
Trask, David F., et al, comps.
A Bibliography of United States-Latin American Relations Since 1810: A Selected List of 11,000 Published References. Lincoln, University of Nebraska Press, 1968, 441p.

Although the work is not annotated, there are descriptive phrases for some items. Books, reference tools, pamphlets, periodical articles, government documents, etc., mainly in English and Spanish, with other items in Western European languages, and a few in Japanese. All titles (except those in Spanish) are translated into English. The table of contents is very detailed, with an outline of topics treated bibliographically under each chapter title. After the contents comes a key to the abbreviations of the names of periodicals cited, mainly U.S. and Latin America, with some from Western Europe. Chapter 1, "Guides and Aids," is a long list of general and specialized bibliographies and other reference tools, arranged as follows: general (worldwide); Latin America in general, and by nation, alphabetically. Chapter 2 lists "Basic Works for the Study of U.S. - Latin American Relations" (histories, surveys, works on the Monroe Doctrine, general works on U.S. foreign relations, etc.). Chapters 3 through 10 provide a chronological survey of U.S. - Latin American relations from 1810 to about 1965. In each chapter, general works and special studies precede specific subtopics. Chapter 11 ("The New Pan-americanism since 1889") covers the Pan American Union, Inter-American Conferences, the OAS, Special and Consultative Conferences; in chapter 12 "Pan Hispanism, Yankeephobia and Aprismo" are treated. Chapter 13 chronologically treats "The United States and Mexico," while in chapter 14 relations with Central American and Caribbean nations are dealt with, also chronologically. Chapters 14 through 24 deal with relations between the U.S.A. and individual South American nations, with each chapter in 3 parts: general works and special studies; 19th century relations; and 20th century relations. At the end of each section and subsection in all chapters, there are cross references to similar data located elsewhere. At the end is an index of authors, associations and institutions. One defect is the lack of pagination in bibliographic entries. The authors are history professors at U.S. universities. Dr. Michael Meyer, a contributor, writes on Mexican history. The work is unique for its wide chronological coverage and breadth of topics.

BRAZIL

1464
Segadas Machado-Guimarães, Argeu de
Diccionario Bio-Bibliográphico Brasileiro, de Diplomacia, Política Externa e Direito Internacional. Rio de Janeiro, 1938, 478p.

This work is a biobibliography of Brazilian foreign relations and of Brazilian diplomats, statesmen and lawyers, both living and deceased. The career of each is sketched, and his writings (if any) are listed. The length of an entry indicates the individual's importance. The source is valuable for historical purposes.

1465
The American Assembly, Columbia University
The United States and the Caribbean. Ed. by Tad Szulc. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1971, 212p.

"The purpose...is...to study and attempt to assess the new Caribbean reality and the issues and problems facing this multicultural, multilingual and multiracial world. Flowing from it...is an effort to explore the relations between the Caribbean and the U.S., and examine their present status and their likely development in the future...The opening sections...address themselves to the broad issues... political and social. The closing chapter is the summation of the new Caribbean realities. Outstanding specialists on Caribbean problems have contributed the essays...scholars, diplomats and journalists...Each author has presented his assessments and conclusions according to his own understanding of the area he undertook to study...a common theme does emerge from these 8 essays: a sense of urgency in searching for solutions to the problems of the Caribbean and its relationship to North America...The essays...trace the social and political development of this (area). Showing why as well as how dictatorships have sprung up, racial confrontations have exploded and nationalism is so popular, the articles share a common urgency for recognizing the new Caribbean, and for restructuring our foreign policies accordingly...Two Caribbean scholars are among the authors presented here. They are Anthony Maingot and Gerard Latortue. Gordon K. Lews is a British scholar. Among the North American writers, Ben Stephansky is a career diplomat. Kalman Silvert is a leading American authority on Latin America and the Caribbean. Juan de Onis, Frank McDonald and George Volsky are active journalists."

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1466
Documents on International Relations in the Caribbean.
Ed. by Roy Preiswerk. St. Augustine, Institute of International Relations, University of the West Indies; Rio Piedras, Institute of Caribbean Studies, University of Puerto Rico, 1970, 853p.

Geographically, the items included pertain to the Caribbean Sea regions, British Guiana (now Guyana), French and Dutch Guiana; British Honduras, Venezuela and Guatemala. Treaties, agreements, political speeches, official messages, government publications, laws, constitutions, reports and memos are included. Parts are as follows: 1). The General Orientation of the Foreign Policies of West Indian States and Guyana; 2). Extra-Regional Economic Relations; 3). Regional Cooperation and Integration; 4). Status of Dependent Territories; 5). Defense; 6). Conflicts and Disputes. Footnote sources and an index are at the end.

CENTRAL AMERICA

1467
Rodríguez, Mario
A Palmerstonian Diplomat in Central America, Frederick Chatfield, Esq. Tucson, The University of Arizona Press, 1964, 385p.

The author is a History Professor at the University of Arizona. His subject is treated as a British diplomat stationed in Central America during the period when an attempt was made to establish a Central American Republic (1824-1839). As the author hypothesizes that Great Britain had an adverse effect on the experiment, he deals with the career of Chatfield as the agent of British policy. A bibliographic essay and a detailed index are at the end.

Treatment of the Panama Canal is taken up in:
Busey, James L.
Political Aspects of the Panama Canal: the Problem of Location. Tucson, Institute of Government Research, University of Arizona (Comparative Government Studies, #5), 1974, 55p.

Dr. Busey is a political science professor at University of Colorado in Colorado Springs. Among the topics treated are Panamian-U.S. relations, political attitudes in the 2 nations, and the potential political consequences of various alternatives to the present canal. A variety of bibliographic sources is presented on pages 51-55. Previous publications in this series dealt with Nicaragua and Chile.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

1468
Lowenthal, Abraham F.
The Dominican Intervention. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1972, 246p.

The author is with the Ford Foundation (as of 1972) in Lima, Peru. Residing in the Dominican Republic in 1965, the author conducted approximately 150 personal interviews with prime participants in that nation, in Puerto Rico and in the USA; he also used primary sources in print format..."his purpose in this study is not to judge but to examine what happened and to explain why it occurred. Mr. Lowenthal argues that the 1965 intervention should not be attributed to individual errors, but rather to the established premises and procedures of American policy. In addition to clarifying the intervention, this definitive account sheds new light... on the general process of U.S. foreign policy making." There is a bibliography and an index.

MEXICO

1469
Blumberg, Arnold
The Diplomacy of the Mexican Empire, 1863-1867. Philadelphia, American Philosophical Society (Transactions, New Series: volume 61, part 8), 1971, 152p.

"Previous studies of the Mexican Empire, 1863-1867, have tended to treat Emperor Maximilian as the hapless pawn of French foreign policy...almost nothing has been said which would suggest that Maximilian had goals of his own... These pages are therefore dedicated to redressing that imbalance. Imperial Mexico had a fully operative foreign ministry, and a vital and aggressive diplomatic corps stationed abroad...the general historian may perceive the significance of Mexico as a factor in the European and American balance of power...(certainly Emperor Maximiliam did not want for political contacts)..from 1863 to 1865, serious European statesmen had high hopes for the success of the imperial venture and assigned it a role in their *realpolitik*. An examination of the diplomacy of the empire is therefore more than a retrospective survey of another lost cause. It involves an area, previously neglected, which will cast light upon the foreign policies of all the nations which recognized the sovereignty of the last Hapsburg Claimant to the Mexican throne of Charles V." The research by Dr. Blumberg, professor of History at Towson State College, Baltimore, Maryland is vast and his bibliography (pages 142-147) is categorized into archival and printed primary sources, secondary sources, and newspaper and periodical titles. Within each section there are very detailed and copious notes and many photographs and illustrations are included, as well as an index at the end.

MILITARISM

MILITARISM, GENERAL

1470
Dupuy, Trevor N.
The Almanac of World Military Power. Harrisburg, Stackpole, 1970, 338p.

This detailed sourcebook covers all aspects of national power, and is international in scope. Users: military and economic and political experts, students and laymen. All data originates from unclassified sources, mainly newspapers, magazines and reference books. U.S. Government sources are used whenever possible, for purposes of standardization. Arrangement: in 10 world regions: North America; Central America and the West Indies; South America; Western Europe; East Europe; Middle East; Africa; Central and East Asia; South and Southeast Asia; and the South and Southwest Pacific. For each area there is first a regional summary, then data on each nation in that area, arranged alphabetically. For each nation there is a map, followed by data and statistics as varied as the following: size of nation, population figures, total armed forces, GNP, annual military expenditures, steel and iron production, electric power output, fuel production, merchant marine data, and civil air fleet. All of the foregoing are grouped under the heading "Power Potential Statistics." Section 2 is entitled "Defense Structure," section 3 is titled "Politico-Military Policy," and section 4 is titled "Strategic Problems." The titles of sections 5, 6 and 7 are, respectively, "Military Aid," "Alliances," and "Statistics on Army, Navy, Air Force and Para-Military Forces and Equipment." At the end is a glossary of terms.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

1471
Resúmenes Analíticos de Bibliografía Militar/Abstracts of Military Bibliography. Buenos Aires, Centro Naval, Instituto de Publicaciones Navales, 1967-

This is a bimonthly abstracting service, world-wide in scope, of books, reports, and articles, alphabetically arranged by subject. In addition to the abstract (in both English and Spanish), followed by abstractors' names, full bibliographic data are given. Cyrillic and Oriental titles are transliterated. All types of publishers are included, including government agencies, research organizations, etc.

1472
Sellers, Robert E.
Armed Forces of the World. 4th ed. New York, Praeger, 1977, 278p.

This is a handbook covering almost all of the world's nations and is arranged, for each as follows: (1) Army; (2) Navy; (3) Air Force; (4) Miscellaneous data on manpower, treaties, internal security forces, conservation laws, military schools, national emblem, and combat effectiveness in general. In addition, for each nation there are general comments relative to the status of its overall military situation.

1473
Einaudi, Luigi, & Herbert Goldhamer
An Annotated Bibliography of Latin American Military Journals. Santa Monica, The Rand Corp., 1965, 84p.

This work (Memorandum RM-4890-RC) may be obtained from Reports Dept., Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, California, to which request for price should be sent. The compilers aimed for completeness, and where possible provided brief annotations. The bibliography also intends to facilitate the study of Latin American military establishments per se and as social institutions. A major source for the bibliography was the Union List of Military Periodicals, Air University Library, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama, 1960. Journals are alphabetically arranged under each Latin American nation.

1474
Estep, Raymond
United States Military Aid to Latin America. Maxwell Air Force Base, Documentary Research Div., Aerospace Studies Institute, Air University, 1966, 272p.

"U.S. cooperation with its Latin American neighbors has taken many forms since those countries won their independence. During the last 3 decades this cooperation has been marked by the willingness of the U.S. to commit huge sums...in the form of grants and loans to bolster the economies and strengthen the defenses of these Western Hemisphere allies. Military aid, which rose to record heights during World War II, over the years has constituted a minor proportion of total U.S. assistance to the area. Even so, military assistance, especially where committed to the support of mission activities and training programs, has played a significant role in the development of U.S.-Latin American relations. The...study is designed to tell the story of how the United States inaugurated the different phases of its assistance programs and what it has done to sustain them. Also described are the steps taken by the U.S. to cooperate in the defense of the Western Hemisphere in World War II and in the postwar period... the story is told of the establishment of the U.S. mission system in Latin America, with discussions of the operations of the military training program, and the steps taken by which the U.S. came to support the civic action program. Appendix A presents a review of the arguments of congressional opponents of the various military aid programs...since World War II. Appendix B is a country by country review of the actions...to secure the cooperation of its Latin American neighbors in World War II." Pages 259-272 contain a bibliography of books and articles.

1475
Jose, James R.
An Inter-American Peace Force Within the Framework of the Organization of American States: Advantages, Impediments, Implications. Metuchen, Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1970, 334p.

"This is the first systematic, in-depth study of the idea of an inter-American peacekeeping force organized on a permanent basis within the framework of the OAS. While certain advantages...accrue the international system...by creating a permanent...force, it is unrealistic to consider such an action seriously at present. Advantages, impediments, and implications of a permanent inter-American peace force are examined in detail. The study also considers the events leading to the creation of the ad hoc...peace force employed in the 1965 Dominican crisis. The treatment of that crisis and the related actions of the OAS are of seminal importance to the subject of this work. There are detailed notes at the end of each chapter, and sub-topics are given under each chapter in the Table of Contents. Appendices contain the OAS Charter, including the one amended at Buenos Aires in 1967, the UN Charter, and organization charts of the OAS. At the end is a detailed bibliography in general, and an index. Dr. Jose is Dean and Professor of Political Science at Lycoming College.

1476
Pan American Union. Columbus Memorial Library
...Selected List of Books and Magazine Articles on Hemisphere Defense...Washington, 1941, 14p.

This unannotated list is comprised of books, periodical articles, pamphlets and government publications, in English on cultural, political and economic relationships in the western hemisphere, with respect to the subject of hemispheric defense.

1477
Rosenbaum, H. Jon, & Glenn M. Cooper
Arms and Security in Latin America: Recent Developments. International Affairs Series, 101. Washington, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, 1971, 30p.

Dr. Rosenbaum is in the Political Science Dept. at Wellesley College, and Mr. Cooper is a consultant in foreign policy and international business affairs. "... the author emphasizes new trends and tendencies liable to influence the security of the entire area or major parts of it in coming years... considerable attention is devoted to present and potential sources of intraregional conflict... activities of urban subversives... development of new external sources of military supplies... indigenous arms fabrication capabilities." The aim is to understand Latin American military developments in 1970.

MILITARISM

1478
Wolpin, Miles D.
U.S. Intervention in Latin America: a Selected and Annotated Bibliography. New York, American Institute for Marxist Studies, 1971, 58p.

Wide areas of political science are surveyed in this bibliography, which, however, is mainly unannotated. Mainly periodical articles are included, with some books and government publications. The time span covers the period 1945-1970 for works published in English only.

BRAZIL

1479
Estep, Raymond
The Military in Brazilian Politics, 1821-1970. Maxwell Air Force Base, Documentary Research Div., Aerospace Studies Institute, Air University, 1971, 241p.

Arrangement of data is chronological, with events listed as subtopics of each administration. "Throughout most of the period..., the Brazilian military seldom interfered in the nation's political processes, and when they did they hastened to withdraw once they had redirected the course of the government. This tendency... was in sharp contrast to the actions often taken by the armed forces of neighboring...nations. In the postwar world...the Brazilian military has found occasion to intervene in government more readily and more often. This new development reached its climax in 1964 when the military closed ranks to oust President Goulart. While Brazilian civilians and, perhaps, many of those in uniform waited for the military high command to announce an end to their intervention, the years have passed with only casual indications that the military has set an early date for returning the government to civilian control. During this 7-year interval, 3 changes have been made in the Presidency, and on each occasion, it has been an Army general who has been elevated to the office." At the end are notes for each chapter, a bibliography, a list of interviews, and index and a map. The Air University also issued the following by Dr. Estep: *The Latin American Nations Today*, detailing political parties in each nation (1964, 300p.); *The Role of the Military in Peruvian Politics* (1970, 66p.); and *The Argentine Armed Forces and Government* (1970, 116p.). Format of the last two items is similar to *The Military in Brazilian Politics, 1821-1970*. The author is Professor of Latin American History at the Aerospace Studies Institute.

COLOMBIA

1480
Riascos Sánchez, Blanca, comp.
Indice Militar Colombiano. Medellín, Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecología, 1967, 163p.

This index of Colombian military serials (containing articles which appeared between 1955 and 1967) is arranged in two parts: 1). A subject arrangement, alphabetically arranged, and then alphabetically arranged by author, under each subject; 2). An alphabetical author index, with the number following the author's name referring to the corresponding article in the subject-arranged main body of the work. Topics in fields allied to military science are also included, hence the *Indice* is useful in many social science fields.

POLITICAL LEADERS

POLITICAL LEADERS, GENERAL

1481
Latin American Government and Political Organization: an Outline. Pasadena, Current World Leaders, 1974, 12p.

Current World Leaders, P.O. Box 2238, Pasadena, Calif. 91105, is the publisher of this ready reference tool which covers 20 Latin American nations. Arrangement of the data for each nation is in eight categories: constitution, executive, legislative and judicial branches, suffrage and elections, political parties, and armed forces. This work is a handy guide for fast location of needed data. It is updated regularly.

LATIN AMERICA

1482
Bourne, Richard
Political Leaders of Latin America: Che Guevara; Alfredo Stroessner; Eduardo Frei Montalva; Juscelino Kubitschek; Carlos Lacerda; Eva Perón. Baltimore, Penguin Books, 1969, 306p.

The author, a Britisher, is a correspondent for the Manchester Guardian. Through his biographical approach, he studies the political situation (in the 1950's and 1960's) in Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Chile and Cuba. In his incisive introduction, he covers elections, the nature of Latin American politicians and politics, sociological aspects, the military, economics and constitutions.

1483
Latin American Government Leaders. Ed. by Lewis A. Tambs, et al. Tempe, Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, 1970, 60p.

Biographical data on governmental and political leaders is presented, for the use of students (reference librarians may also utilize this source). Arrangement of nations is geographical, beginning with Mexico and proceeding south, ending with Uruguay. Compiled by six professors of Latin American history and political science, the data is uneven depending on the compiler and nation in question. Its main use is for identification purposes. Arizona State faculty who contributed include Professors Marvin Alisky, Lewis A. Tambs, and Lawrence E. Koslow; Dr. Kenneth J. Grieb, Wisconsin State University at Oshkosh; Dr. John M. Baines of the University of Wyoming, and Dr. Lyman Chaffee of California State University at Dominguez Hills.

ARGENTINA

1484
Córdoba, Alberto O.
Bibliografía de Juan Bautista Alberdi. Buenos Aires, Dist. Abeledo-Perrot, 1969, 394p.

This bibliography of a noted Argentine legal and political philosopher and intellectual is item #2 in the second series ("Obras") of the Library of the Academia Nacional de Derecho y Ciencias Sociales, in Buenos Aires. Alberdi's writings (books, pamphlets, and articles) are arranged: (1) chronologically; (2) alphabetically by title, each referring to the number corresponding in section 1; (3) a subject arrangement of materials about Alberdi. At the end is an author index. In 1953, the Comisión Nacional Archivo Artigas published a Bibliografía de Artigas, by María J. Ardao and Aurora Capillas de Castellanos, in honor of the Uruguayan statesman.

COLOMBIA

1485
Blossom, Thomas
Nariño, Hero of Colombian Independence. Tucson, The University of Arizona Press, 1967, 212p.

Colombian Independence and history are woven into the life and work of the leader, Antonio Nariño.

This military tactician and author of the constitution of Colombia is treated in depth, and Professor Blossom presents his primary sources and secondary sources in detail: a bibliography of these is presented on pages 175-199. At the end is a very well-done index.

COSTA RICA

1486
Kantor, Harry
Bibliography of José Figueres. Tempe, Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, 1972, 50p.

The introduction (pp. 4-6) contain biographical data on the ex-Costa Rican President. Part "A" contains Figueres's own writings, which include many speeches and correspondence, and interviews with reporters. Most entries are in Spanish, while in Part "B," which contains writings about Figueres, there are many English-language items, especially newspaper articles from the U.S.A.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

1487
Galindez, Jesús de
The Era of Trujillo, Dominican Dictator. Ed. by Russell H. Fitzgibbon. Tucson, University of Arizona Press, 1973, 298p.

This is the doctoral dissertation presented by the author at Columbia University, immediately after which he disappeared permanently. Dr. Fitzgibbon of the University of California at Santa Barbara has included a preface, a prologue, maps of the Dominican Republic in 1956, an epilogue and a bibliography supplementary to the author's.

1488
Who's Who in Mexican Government. Edited by Marvin Alisky. Tempe, Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, 1969, 64p.

Dr. Alisky was director of the Latin American Center, and professor of Political Science. This biographical dictionary is alphabetically arranged and coverage ranges from two to twelve sentences. Its main use is for identification of Mexican government officials in office in the late 1960's. Though no standard data are included, usual data includes position, degree, birthplace and family. At the end is a list of Mexican presidents, a list of officials in the administration of President Gustavo Díaz Ordaz, and addresses of Mexican consuls in the U.S.A. Also included is a list of governors of the states and territories of Mexico beginning terms in the 1960's, the number of municipios in each state, data on the Mexican Congress, a glossary of terms, and a suggested reading list.

A work on a Mexican caudillo of the 1850's era is:
Acuña, Rodolfo F.
Soncran Strongman: Ignacio Pesqueira and his Times. Tucson, University of Arizona Press, 1974, 179p.

This is the biography of a caudillo who ruled Sonora State independently, often of the capital. The work gives deep insight into the politico-economic situation of Sonora from a 19th century viewpoint (Pesqueira lived 1820-1866). Pages 141-172 contain notes and a bibliography. Dr. Acuña is the Chairman of the Chicano Studies Dept., California State University at Northridge.

POLITICAL PARTIES

LATIN AMERICA

1489
Kantor, Harry et al
Latin American Political Parties: a Bibliography. Bibliographic series, #6. Gainesville, Reference & Bibliography Dept., University of Florida Libraries, 1968, 113p.

The bibliography covers books and chapters of books, pamphlets, conference proceedings and periodical articles in English and Spanish. Pages 1-8 contain materials on Latin American parties in general (parties in Central America are to be found on page 8). The balance of the work is arranged alphabetically by nation, subdivided by the individual parties in each nation. Under each nation the first subdivision is entitled "Political Parties in General." Some countries have a section "Election Laws and Party Statutes."

1490
McDonald, Ronald H.
Party Systems and Elections in Latin America. Chicago, Markham Pub., 1971, 324p.

The author is in the Political Science Department at Syracuse University. "Each party system is treated as an entity, generating comparisons within and between groups of nations. There is still value in stressing the interconnections within as well as between cultures. This book is a series of connected area studies, grouped by general traits, and integrated by the common focus of party systems." For reasons of underdevelopment, Haiti and Guatemala were excluded; for instability reasons, Bolivia, Peru, and the Dominican Republic were excluded; while Paraguay and Cuba were excluded due to repression there. The other nations were treated according to their types of parties. In the appendix is a list of elections at various levels held from 1946 to 1970.

1491
von Lazar, Arpad
Latin American Politics: a Primer. Boston, Allyn & Bacon, 1971, 157p.

The author is Professor of International Development Studies at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University. "...the aim of this short volume is to offer a concise description and analysis of the various approaches to the study of politics in the Latin American setting. It offers a brief description of political institutions and their societal role and functioning; a treatment of the role of political forces, parties and interest groups; a discussion of the role of political participation and social mobilization; an examination of the nature of social change and mobility within the countries of Latin America; and, above all, an attempt to relate the issues of modernization and change to the nature and functioning of the social and political system. Some chapters include bibliographical footnotes (those marked with an asterisk), which aim to direct the reader toward further research sources." This book is a brief overview of Latin American politics, stressing the depth and multiplicity of problems arising from modernization and social change. It is one of a series, the following stressing political problems of given nations: Charles F. Denton, Patterns of Costa Rican Politics (1971); Peter G. Snow, Political Forces in Argentina (1971); Kenneth F. Johnson, Mexican Democracy: a Critical View (1971); other nations being covered include Brazil, Chile, Ecuador and Uruguay.

BRAZIL

1492
Vianna, Oliveira
Instituições Políticas Brasileiras. 2d ed. 2v. Rio de Janeiro, Olympio, 1955.

In part 1 of this illustrated socio-political work, the author, a noted Brazilian sociologist, covers intellectual life, law, social evolution, Brazilian political parties, the development of class structure, and public education. In part 2 he studies democracy and social reform, civil liberties, cultural differences, voting and the judiciary's role. Page 1 of each chapter contains a summary of that chapter.

CHILE

1493
Burnett, Ben G.
Political Groups in Chile. The Dialogue Between Order and Change. (Latin American monographs, #21). Austin, Published for the Institute of Latin American Studies by the University of Texas Press, 1970, 319p.

Charts, tables and a selected bibliography of books, articles and dissertations accompany this study..."which seeks to analyze the sources of alienation, the styles and objectives of the participants in the confrontation, and the relative ability of groups to gain satisfaction of their claims upon the political system. The bulk of the present study delineates this dialogue between order and change as it inexorably pushed toward a showdown in the presidential elections of 1964 and the congressional elections of 1965. The concluding chapter views events since those elections and attempts to appraise tendencies and directions..."

NICARAGUA

1494
Walker, Thomas W.
The Christian Democratic Movement in Nicaragua. Tucson, University of Arizona Press, 1970, 71p.

This work is item #3 of the Comparative Government Studies series, issued by the Institute of Government Research. The author treats in detail the ideology, history, organization and leaders of the movement...and utilized research materials available only in Nicaragua. He speculates on the future of the Christian Democratic party in Nicaragua. The study can be used as a basis for comparison with the party in other Latin American nations. In 1970 the author was a doctoral candidate in political science at the University of Arizona.

PANAMA

1495
Operations & Policy Research, Inc. Institute for the Comparative Study of Political Systems
Panama Election Factbook, May 12, 1968. Washington, 1968, 41p.

"This factbook discusses the political situation in Panama up to April 1 (1968). . . clarifies the contemporary situation by showing the evolution of parties and coalitions. . . since 1947, and by analyzing the elections held during that 20-year period. It also identifies. . . political figures, discusses election issues, summarizes the election laws, and provides. . ." maps of Panama, and tables covering the 1964 elections. Election factbooks were also issued for the following elections: Ecuador (June 2, 1968); Puerto Rico (November 5, 1968), and Venezuela (December 1, 1968).

SOUTH AMERICA

1496
Bernard, Jean-Pierre, et al
Tableau des Partis Politiques en Amérique du Sud. Cahier #71, Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques. Paris, Armand Colin, 1969, 430p.

In the introduction, Leslie F. Manigat discusses the history and characteristics of Latin American political parties. In succeeding chapters (one each devoted to Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Colombia, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela), Manigat, Jean-Pierre Bernard, Silas Cerqueira, Hélène Graillot, Hugo Neira, and Pierre Gilhodès, French and Latin American experts on Latin American politics, discuss the major, minor and extreme parties in the nations mentioned above. Major parties are treated in depth: history, doctrines, activities, structure. Authors listed belong to the Latin American section of the Center for the Study of International Relations.

REFERENCE SOURCES

REFERENCE SOURCES, GENERAL

1497
Brock, Clifton
The Literature of Political Science: a Guide for Students, Librarians and Teachers. New York, Bowker, 1969, 232p.

A very well-done guide to materials in all physical forms in all areas of political science. Part A ("Information Sources and How to Use Them") has the following sections: Beginning a Literature Search; Periodical Indexes and Abstracts; Book Reviews; U.S. Government Publications; Publications of UN and Other International Organizations; State Government Publications; Statistical Sources; English-Language Translations of Foreign Sources. Part B ("Bibliographies and Other Reference Sources") has these sections: American Government and Politics; The Importance of Bibliographies; General Political Science Sources; Political Behavior and Public Opinion; Public Administration, State and Local Government; International Relations; American Foreign and Military Policy; Comparative Politics and Area Studies (with Latin America included); World Communism; Interlibrary Loans. All book and periodical titles are annotated. The directions and explanations are very clear and detailed; there is an author-title index at the end. For "Latin America" see pages 180-186.

1498
Foreign Service List, Including Field Staffs at the U.S. Foreign Service, U.S. Missions to International Organizations, Agency for International Development, Peace Corps, U.S. Information Agency, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Publication 7802. Washington, U.S. Dept. of State, released October 1970-

A listing of U.S. Government employees, together with their position-grades, within the various bureaus, agencies and departments mentioned in the title above, and arranged by country, city and post, alphabetically. Within each administrative section, employees are alphabetically listed, with their titles, grades and beginning dates of assignment to that post. At the end are personal geographic indexes.

1499
Harmon, Robert B.
Basic Source Materials in Political Science (Volume 1, No. 1, The Study of Political Science). San Jose, California, Dibco Press, 1969, 11p.

Subtitled "A series of selected and annotated bibliographies designed to aid in researching and understanding the complex world of politics," the numbers to be issued in the future will encompass specific sub-areas of the discipline. "...within the limits...none of these bibliographies will be exhaustive...most of the works cited will contain further bibliographies...for study and research." The first number is alphabetically arranged by author, with standard bibliographic data and a 1-line description, and is concerned mainly with the nature, scope and structure of political science as a field.

1500
Harmon, Robert B.
Political Science: A Bibliographic Guide to the Literature. New York, Scarecrow Press, 1965, 388p.

A selective unannotated bibliography of major works in all fields of political science. The major areas (with subtopics under each) are: general reference works (i.e., reference materials and bibliographies in the social sciences); political science and the study of politics (research and methodology in political science; reference materials and general works; comparative government; state and local government; political parties, public opinion, and electoral processes; political theory; law and jurisprudence; public affairs; international relations. In appendices are lists of periodicals published worldwide; bibliographies and guides to government documents; agencies and organizations publishing research materials, and author and subject listing of items. Before each subdivision are scope notes for that specialty: e.g., political geography, political economy, as well as sovereignty, syndicalism. Also in each major section, the literature is described. Then come: 1, general works; 2, subject and title; 3, approaches to the study of political science; 4, bibliographies; 5, dictionaries and encyclopedias; 6, directories; 7, atlases; 8, guides; 9, source materials and documents. The supplement, published in 1968, updates the 1965 volume and fills in gaps. Format of this is the same as the first volume. Use the work as a guide to the literature and to get a picture of the branches of political science. It lists both primary and secondary sources and covers all physical forms in a literature search. Cahpter 1 in the first volume discusses the literature of political science and is a good guide to orient you to the kinds of materials in the field, and to the various aspects of political science. Has subject and author indexes. See "Latin America" under Governmental Regions and under International Politics.

1501
Holler, Frederick
The Information Sources of Political Science. Santa Barbara, ABC-Clio Press, 1971, 264p.

This book is a detailed guide to the literature of political science. Chapters 1 and 2 define the types of reference tools and describe classification systems including the Unesco and the American Political Science Association schemes of classification. Chapter 3 describes general reference works (see those for Latin America on page 28). In this section trade bibliographies, library catalogs, periodical indexes and abstracting services, newspapers, book review indexes, translation sources and dissertation abstracts, etc., are discussed. Chapter 4 deals with social science sources, and in chapter 5 reference tools for political science generally are treated. Chapter 6-15 describe reference sources (including document collections, unpublished sources, etc.) for the various aspects of political science (see pages 143-144 for Latin America, under "comparative Government," and page 113 for OAS publications). At the end is a title index. This work is a definitive annotated bibliographic guide, with scope notes prefacing each section, and discussing a wide variety of materials.

1502
International Political Science Abstracts. Oxford, Blackwell, 1951- (quarterly).

Published by International Political Science Association with UNESCO aid. Covers political science and international relations in most important aspects. Scope: Covers only periodical articles, no books or other physical forms. It covers fully 70 periodicals in political science, and others (only for political science) in social science fields which publish political science articles. Abstracts appear in English (for original English articles) and in French (if article was published in a language other than English). If it is an author's abstract, "A" follows it. "R" after abstract indicates it was taken from a journal which gives summaries, "Y" shows abstracts sent by Association of Yugoslav Jurists, and "S", those sent by Swiss Political Science Association. Main topics covered: (1) political science; (2) political theory; (3) government and public affairs; (4) governmental processes; (5) international relations; (6) area studies. There are author and subject indexes and a list of periodicals abstracted. Some main topics have *see* references to other related abstracts. Each abstract is numbered. See subject index for "Latin America" and nations of interest, subdivided by topic.

1503
Metron, Inc. Universal Reference System
Bibliography of Bibliographies in Political Science, Government and Public Policy. Princeton, 1968, 927p.

This is volume 3 in the "Political Science Series," a 10-volume computer-produced set of bibliographies aiming to provide some bibliographical control in the field of political science, and in social sciences which relate to political science. The 10 volumes are entitled: *International Affairs; Legislative Process, Representation and Decision-Making; Bibliography of Bibliographies in Political Science, Government, and Public Policy; Administrative Management...; Current Events and Problems of Modern Society; Public Opinion, Mass Behavior, and Political Psychology; Law, Jurisprudence and Judicial Process; Economic Regulation, Business and Government; Public Policy and the Management of Science*; and *Comparative Government and Cultures*. This last item (volume 10) is especially fruitful for its contents with regard to Latin America in general and for the individual nations there. Volume 3 (*Bibliography of Bibliographies in Political Science*...) is also a significant source of bibliographies for the same area and nations. The classification system on which the series is based aims to show as many facets of each entry as possible. "The searcher looks up several key words of his subject in the Index and finds a list of works and bibliographies dealing with the subject. Each work is further identified by addition descriptors to help the searcher pinpoint relevant material. These descriptors are presented in abbreviated form to conserve space and to make for rapid and easy scanning...After having selected what appears to be significant material, the searcher looks it up in the Catalog by accession number or author's name. There he will find a full citation of the work as well as a concise summary of the document." Each volume is called a "Codex, and contains 1,000 to 1,200 pages, citing 2,000 to 4,000 books, articles, documents, and papers. The series is international in scope. For each entry there is full bibliographic data and a summary of that item. To keep the series up to date, three newsprint supplements, and one year-end quarterly will be published, for each of the 10 volumes. Professor Alfred De Grazia of New York University's Political Science Dept. devised the Universal Reference System, and is General Editor of the Series, the use of which is explained in depth in the Preface of each volume.

1504
Political Handbook and Atlas of the World, Parliaments, Parties and Press. Published for the Council on Foreign Relations. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1928-31; New York, Harper, 1932-1967; New York, Simon & Schuster, 1968- (annual).

" . . . seeks to present . . . basic demographic, economic and political facts about the nations, dependent territories, and major intergovernmental organizations . . . The . . . countries . . . now include all of the world's sovereign states as well as certain territories whose legal status has not been finally determined . . . The treatment of . . . countries has also been . . . on a uniform basis . . . geography, population, political history, constitutional structure, foreign relations, governmental personnel, communications media . . . An entirely new section on intergovernmental organizations, presenting basic data on the origins, institutional structure, and work of nearly 50 . . . multilateral agencies has been included." Black-and-while maps are used in the body of the work, and at the end is a 48-page Hammond atlas and an index. This is an authoritative source, especially valuable for recent information. It records important recent changes. Intergovernmental organizations follow the alphabetical section of nations. The OAS, Organization of Central American States, LAFTA, and Inter-American Development Bank, etc., are included here.

1505
The Stateman's Yearbock, Statistical and Historical Annual of the States of the World for the Year 1968-1969. New York, St. Martin's, 1864- (annual).

An annual review of political, economic and social data, and reference book on world affairs. Has comparative statistical tables and maps on economic & political topics at front. Index of places (cities, etc.) is at the end. Alphabetically arranged by nation, and for each it covers history, government, area and population, religion, education, defense, justice, finance, production, communications, banking, weights and measures, agriculture, commerce, etc. Parts: 1) Data on international organizations (UN and others); 2) the British Commonwealth (alphabetically arranged); 3) USA; 4) other countries. Latin American nations are treated in Part 4. A short bibliography follows each nation. The paper is thin and print small, and hard to read in places. But use of different shades and sizes of type for subject headings and divisions makes information easy to locate. It is an important source, as it is revised and published annually; good for recent information.

1506
Wynar, Lubomyr
Guide to Reference Materials in Political Science; A Selective Bibliography. 2v. Denver, Bibliographical Institute, 1966.

Covers: history, economics, education, psychology, geography, law, sociology, etc. Volume 1: arranged by subfields of political science, with a separate chapter on social sciences in general. Most entries have annotations; reference books have long annotations, and general works have short annotations. Each section is arranged either by subject or chronologically, and under each, the bibliographic entries are alphabetically arranged. Where needed, entries appear under more than one subject heading. There are cross references, and the very detailed table of contents serves as a subject guide. Sections in volume 1: (1), social science general reference sources; (2), political science, all physical forms; (3), political theory (broad books and general works); (4), ideology: Nazism, Fascism, Socialism, Democracy; (5) author index (use table of contents as subject index). Volume 2: (1), public affairs; (2), political parties and public opinion; (3), public law; (4), international affairs; (5), government documents; (6), national governments; (7), appendix (including a list of important social science periodicals). This is a selective guide, not an exhaustive bibliography. Very detailed work, comprehensive. Includes text and reference books and periodical titles. In volume 2, see pages 240-243 for reference materials on Latin America.

REVOLUTION

LATIN AMERICA

1507
Calvert, Peter
Latin America: Internal Conflict and International Peace. New York, St. Martin's Press, 1969, 231p.

The bibliography is on pp. 202-220, and it contains both primary and secondary sources. Pages 193-201 contain a chronological table of events. Detailed bibliographies follow each section and statistical tables are included for urbanization, financial topics, literacy, population and communications. This 20th century history dwells on the topic of violent domestic conflict in Latin American nations, and it is presented chronologically. Calvert is a British historian of Latin America.

1508
Chilcote, Ronald H.
Revolution and Structural Change in Latin America. A Bibliography on Ideology, Development and the Radical Left, 1930-1965. 2v. Stanford, Hoover Institution Press, 1971.

Stress on this partly annotated bibliography (with entries issued mainly between 1930-1965 in the U.S.A. and in Latin America) is on political movements which advocate revolution, structural change and development in Latin America. The compiler, who is Professor of Political Science and Director of the Latin American Research Center at the University of California at Riverside, surveys (in his introduction) ideological currents affecting developments since the 1890's in the area. Primary arrangement is by topic, and secondarily by nation. The subject index is arranged into 16 major topics, with an introductory note for each. Such a note also precedes each major section of the work.

1509
Sable, Martin H.
The Guerrilla Movement in Latin America, a Bibliography. Milwaukee, Center for Latin America, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 1977, 57p.

This bibliography covers materials published since the 1950's (with stress on the 1960's-1970's) in the languages of Europe and the Western Hemisphere. It is divided into sections for scholarly and popular (journalistic) entries, for books, periodical articles, pamphlets, government documents, theses and monographs. Stress is on politico-socio-economic aspects. Under the 2 divisions arrangement is alphabetical by nation (Latin America preceding), then chronological under each nation, so as to present a "historical trends" format. At the end is a listing of guerrilla movements (with respective abbreviations) in the area.

1510
Horowitz, Irving L., et al, eds.
Latin American Radicalism; a Documentary Report on Left and Nationalist Movements. New York, Vintage Press, 1969, 653p.

Solid up-to-date bibliographies are included at the end of each article. Josué de Castro, a Brazilian geographer and specialist on food supply and John Gerassi (a journalist), have also aided in the editing work. The book has three main topics: (1) hemispheric nationalism; (2) social and economic structure; (3) politico —military aspects. The suggestion is made that sources of Latin American problems originate in the USA. The Latin American "left" concludes that social development and revolution are the main needs. The editors have contributed, along with Prebisch, Furtado, John Johnson, Kling, Germani, Cockcroft, Jaguaribe, Carpeaux, Frei, Debray, Stavenhagen and Gonzalez-Casanova. A sociologist, Dr. Horowitz is at Rutgers University.

1511
Mercier Vega, Luis
Guerrillas in Latin America; the Techniques of Counter-State. Tr. by Daniel Weissbort. New York, Praeger, 1969, 246p.

"Our aim is to discover the real significance of the guerrilla wars of Latin America . . . Our aim is to examine the nature and determine the size of these movements, then to place them in their international, continental and national contexts, and finally to evaluate their role in the political and social transformation of the countries in question." Part 1 deals with Cuba, the USSR and China in Latin America, military methods, theories and techniques of counter-guerrilla warfare, and guerrillas in the political system. Part 2 contains examples from Venezuela, Argentina, Colombia, Guatemala, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay and Peru. Guerrilla documents comprise part 3. "Notes and references" are at the end and an index.

1512
U.S. House of Representatives. Committee on Foreign Affairs. Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs
Governor Rockefeller's Report on Latin America; Hearings, November 12, 1969; 91st Congress, first session. Washington, G.P.O., 1970, 54p.

Appendix A (pages 45-48) contains a "summary of the Rockefeller Report to President Nixon, prepared for members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee." In the summary, Governor Rockefeller's recommendations regarding political, socioeconomic, development, cultural and communications matters are set forth. The bulk of this document contains questions put to the Governor by Subcommittee members, and his replies to them, expanding on the themes of his Report. The list of Subcommittee members is in the preface (page ii) and a list of advisory members of the U.S. Presidential Mission for the Western Hemisphere is on page 49.

CHILE

1513
Myhr, Robert O.
Chile's Path to Socialism: Oberservations on Allende's First Year. (Special Study #9). Tempe, Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, 1972, 36p.

The author is in the Political Science Dept., University of Washington. This report was written based on the author's year of residence at FLACSO (Latin American Faculty of the Social Sciences) in Santiago, Chile, during 1971. He discusses the election of September 4, 1970, Allende's cabinet and program, with stress on his economic policy. He also treats inflation, land reform, freedom of the press and political aspects of Allende's regime.

COSTA RICA

1514
Bell, John P.
Crisis in Costa Rica: the Revolution of 1948. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1971, 192p.

The author of this study (monograph #24 issued under auspices of the Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas) is at the History Dept., University of Indiana at Fort Wayne. "The Costa Rican revolution of 1948 climaxed an extended period of social tension and political unrest. The purpose of this study is to analyze the circumstances of 1940-1948 that led to a successful armed uprising. A secondary and related theme is the role of José Figueres Ferrer, present president of Costa Rica, in marshaling disparate groups into a movement sufficiently cohesive to seize and hold power...Professor Bell, supporting his argument with considerable detail and documentation from newspapers and private papers, argues that Calderon came to depend upon his alliance with the Communist-oriented Vanguardia

Popular to counteract the defection of the right wing of the National Republican party, and that the sources of the Vanguardia Popular were basically indigenous ...Costa Rica thus entered a period of violent political confrontation that culminated in the electoral victory of the conservative candidate, Otilio Ulate Blanco, in February 1948...however, Figueres had been planning a revolt for nearly 6 years to redirect modernization along social democratic lines. The National Liberation Movement led to power by Figueres, has dominated the national political development of Costa Rica for the past 2 decades...Bell has utilized a topical structure that facilitates a full description of shifts in foreign policy in the United States and Latin America that affected the outcome of the struggle in Costa Rica."

CUBA

1515
Bernardo, Robert M.
The Theory of Moral Incentives in Cuba. University, Ala., University of Alabama Press, 1971. 159p.

"Essentially, moral incentives meant that the worker was to be motivated entirely by his commitment to the society and his fellow citizens and remuneration in the form of money and other 'material' awards was to be phased out of Cuban society...Professor Bernardo has analyzed the development of moral stimulation, the conflict with other economic systems, and the reasons that (Che) Guevara was able to move the Revolution along his chosen road. After exhaustively researching all the available data, both Cuban and foreign, relating to the goals and problems of the Cuban economy from 1959 to 1969, Professor Bernardo presents a convincing explanation of many of the otherwise puzzling aspects of Cuban activities, and, indeed, just why the Cuban revolutionary leaders acted as they did. In the process he brings Cuba's relations with China and the East European Socialist countries into clearer focus." Dr. Bernardo deals with the mechanisms of moral incentives, and in chapter 2 deals also with the Cuban firm and its structure, under moral incentives. In his preface he states that Cuba is the first nation to achieve Communism under relatively peaceful conditions. In his preface he also mentions his sources, and there is further data in the appendix. Professor Irving Louis Horowitz wrote the introduction to this work. Professor Bernardo is at the University of California at Berkeley.

1516
Bonachea, Rolando E., & Nelson P. Valdés
"The Making of a Revolutionary: a Fidel Castro Bibliography (1947-1958)." Latin American Research Review (V: 2), Summer 1970, pp. 83-88.

The authors, in a preface to the chronologically-arranged bibliography, state that prior to 1952 Castro's writings are hard to find, but that they are more comprehensive for the years 1952-58. All magazines articles are Cuban, except for those from Coronet and Look (both in New York City); O Cruzeiro (Rio de Janeiro); and Revista Elite (Caracas). Only periodical articles are included in this bibliography, but these articles include letters, position papers and speeches.

1517
Fort, Gilbert V., comp.
The Cuban Revolution of Fidel Castro Viewed from Abroad: an Annotated Bibliography. Lawrence, University of Kansas Libraries, 1969, 140p.

The compiler is an ex-Cuban attorney, now a professional librarian in the U.S.A. No periodical articles (only books, pamphlets and government publications) are included. All items are numbered, and were published in Spanish or English. Most items contain one-sentence annotations, but all have full bibliographic data. Many pamphlets were issued by Cuban exile organizations; the aim of this work is inclusivity. All aspects of the Cuban Revolution are covered (Bay of Pigs, exporting revolution, religious persecution, education, fiction and poetry, diplomatic relations, etc.). At the end is a combined author-title index.

1518
Peraza Sarausa, Fermín
Revolutionary Cuba, a Bibliographical Guide, 1966. Coral Gables, University of Miami Press, 1967, 188p.

This bibliography by a noted Cuban librarian who left Cuba in 1960, was to have been first of a series in an English format, containing Dr. Peraza's Anuario Bibliográfico Cubano (1937-1966). There are included 695 entries published in and/or about Cuba, together with an analytical index. The ultimely death of Dr. Peraza has left a void in terms of Cuban bibliography.

1519
Scauzillo, Robert J.
"Ernesto 'Che' Guevara: a Research Bibliography." Latin American Research Review (V: 2), Summer 1970, pp. 53-82.

This bibliography is arranged in 4 sections: 1). works by Guevara; 2). books about him; 3). speeches and articles by Guevara; 4). articles about him. All sections are arranged chronologically, and almost all items are in English or Spanish. Pages 53-64 contain a statistical study on the places of publication, as well as on the years (1959-69) in which the items were published. They also offer views on the qualities of the various types of materials on "Che" and suggest that his own correspondence provides the best insight into his nature. The article reveals an in-depth study by the author, a U.S. Air Force captain.

1520
Suchlicki, Jaime, ed.
The Cuban revolution: a documentary bibliography, 1952-1968. Coral Gables, University of Miami, Center for Advanced International Studies, Research Institute for Cuba & the Caribbean, October 1968, 83p.

This sourcebook contains the most significant documents (speeches, editorials, manifestos, communiqués), a great number of these by Castro. Selected documents (published 1952-58) are included as background material. Arrangement of the 516 entries is chronological, and English translations are indicated wherever extant. On page 79 the editor's note indicates bibliographic data for books (most of them in English) containing similar documents. An index of names is at the end.

1521
Valdéz, Nelson P., & Edwin Lieuwen
The Cuban Revolution: a Research-Study Guide (1959-1969). Albuquerque, University of New Mexico Press, 1971, 230p.

There are 3,839 numbered and unannotated entries for books and government documents, pamphlets, periodical articles, dissertations and eye-witness reports, published in and about Cuba from 1959 through 1969. Two-fifths of the entries are in Spanish, another two-fifths are in English, and one-fifth is in other Western European languages. Section 1 covers various types of reference tools (pp. 22-23 contain lists of Latin American and European leaders in Cuban publications). The other sections treat: Revolution in general; politics; international relations; economy; society; education; culture; and religion. An author index is at the end. Each main chapter contains subdivisions. This is a valuable guide to significant materials. Lieuwen teaches history at the University of New Mexico.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

1522
Moreno, José A.
Barrios in Arms: Revolution in Santo Domingo. Pittsburgh, University of Pittsburgh Press, 1970, 226p.

The author is in the Sociology Dept., University of Pittsburgh. He was doing fieldwork in Santo Domingo in April, 1965 when the revolution began there, and he was in contact with rebel leaders, commandos and ordinary citizens. "...he gives an eye-witness account of day-to-day life in the barricaded rebel zone. As a sociologist he presents a qualitative analysis of the rebels, discussing their backgrounds, personalities, ideologies, and expectations of the revolution. He also focuses on the social processes that crystallized into the political, paramilitary and civic organizations that brought cohesiveness to the divergent rebel groups as they faced a common enemy." Appendices contain a chronology and other reference sources.

MEXICO

1523
México. Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia
Colección de Documentos Inéditos o muy Raros Relativa a la Reforma en México. 2v. México, 1957.

These documents concerning the reform movement in Mexico, hitherto unpublished, constitute a prime source for historical research on the topic.

1524
Naranjo, Francisco
Diccionario Biográfico Revolucionario. México, Impr. Ed. "Cosmos," 1935, 317p.

This is a biographical dictionary of Mexican men who took part in the Mexican Revolution (1910-1917). Their actions in the war, rank, etc., and the professional activities of each, subsequent to 1917, are included. The revolutionary "plans" are set forth in verbatim, presenting the bases for Revolution, on pp. 241-303. Included are the Noria, Tuxtepec, Liberal Party, San Luis Potosí, Ayala, Orozco, Felix, Guadelupe, Agua Prieta, Hermosillo and Vasconcelos plans, each stating its views on the Diaz regime and suggesting corrective measures.

1525
Osorio Marbán, Miguel
El Partido de la Revolución Mexicana. Ensayo I. México, 1970, 555p.

The author, a teacher of law and political economy at the Escuela Nacional de Maestros, since 1963, and a leader in the PRN party, covers the following general topics: political movements in Mexico; the origins of the National Revolutionary Party; first presidential campaign; the administrations of Portes Gil and Cárdenas; the new era of Perez Treviño; political crisis of 1932; the national convention at Aguascalientes; domestic and foreign political struggle; the second convention of the National Revolutionary Party; the campaign of 1934, and the political crisis of 1935. The work is illustrated, and there is a personal name index at the end, as well as a list of documents and speeches.

1526
Ramos, Roberto
Bibliografía de la Revolucion Mexicana. 2d ed. México, 1960, 317p.

Volume one of this bibliography of books and pamphlets on the Mexican Revolution appeared in 1931, while volume two was published in 1935. Volume three was issued in 1940. This third volume was published as a second edition updating the first two volumes. The entries are alphabetically listed by author and numbered. They contain full bibliographic data. Included are books and pamphlets in English. A subject index is at the end.

A work relating the Mexican Revolution to oil is:
Rippy, Merrill
Oil and the Mexican Revolution.
Leiden, Brill, 1972, 345p.

Dr. Rippy teaches at Ball State University. This work was published in Spanish in 1954 under the title, El Petroleo y la Revolución Mexicana. The author states: "The story of Mexico's struggle to free herself from foreign domination of her oil industry is the principal aspect of the revolution which I have studied here...To study the problem of the Mexican Revolution as it tried to work its way in the economic field, in particular in the oil industry, requires recognition of the fact that the problem was an international one of significance to all countries, for it involved...economic imperialism..." First-rate research is presented with documents. Pages 315-332 contain an incisive bibliography, followed by an index.

PSYCHOLOGY

1527
International Directory of Psychologists, Exclusive of the USA. 2d ed. Assen, Netherlands, Royal Van Gorcum, 1966, 577p.

Compiled by the International Union of Psychological Science with Unesco Support. Worldwide, but does not include USA; since no data was received from Communist China, this nation is also omitted. Arrangement: nations are arranged alphabetically; under each, names are also arranged alphabetically. Data given: name, title, address, date and place of birth, highest degree earned, university and year; publications, current position, fields of interest, and sex. Index of names is at the end. See Latin American nations of interest.

1528
Psychological Abstracts. Washington, American Psychological Association, 1927- monthly.

Worldwide in scope, this monthly abstract service arranges the abstracts (mainly from periodical articles) by topic in psychology. Use the subject index, which breaks down these topics more finely than in "Contents." "Contents" lists such topics as "Methodology and Research Technology," "Experimental Psychology," "Animal Psychology," "Educational Psychology." Abstracts are signed or state "author abstract" or "Journal abstract," and are numbered consecutively. Each abstract gives the title, author and his institution, and full bibliographical data. If in non-Roman script, title is transliterated and all abstracts are in English. There is a special subject arrangement, outlined at the beginning of each issue. The Abstracts are a bit uneven, varying in quality and length, depending on whether the individual abstract was done by the article's author, whether it was received from another journal (which did it), whether done by an abstracter, or in the instance of some foreign item, it was simply a description, rather than a definitive, evaluative abstract (in case no one could read the foreign item and abstract it). Each issue contains separate author and subject indexes. The final volume for each year has a cumulative subject and cumulative author index for that year, and a list of abstracters, as well as a list of journals which they covered and from which they abstracted. There is a cumulative author index (in 4 volumes) covering 1937-1958, and a supplement covering 1959-1963. There is a cumulative subject index (in 2 volumes) covering 1927-1960. This is a vital tool in the field, needed in every university library and in many large public libraries. See annual index volumes under the heading "Psychology Abroad," and "International Psychology," as well as under "Organizations," for developments in the field, seeking entries with Latin American nations mentioned. For research in psychology, look directly under names of Latin American nations.

1529
Psychologie. Liste Mondiale des Périodiques Specialisés / Psychology. World List of Specialized Periodicals. Maison des Sciences de l'Homme. . . The Hague, Mouton, 1967, 165p.

Published by the Service for the Exchange of Scientific Information of the Maison de l'Homme, Paris, worldwide in scope, compiled for Unesco's International Committee for Social Science Documentation. Includes only periodicals containing original studies and articles by experts. (No periodicals are listed which contain translations, unsigned articles or reprints, propaganda artices, etc.). Very few periodicals in applied psychology are listed. Arrangement: by na-

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tion, and under each nation, periodicals are alphabetically arranged by title. Nations are alphabetized in French and in English. Gives data as follows: periodical title, auspices, publisher and address, fields covered by periodical. Tells whether it has: index, abstracts, reviews, news, bibliographies. There are indexes of titles, subjects, and institutions. The institution index is a directory of psychology research centers. See Latin American nations, alphabetically arranged.

LATIN AMERICA

1530
Revista Interamericana de Psicología. El Paso (I: 1), 1967- (semi-annual).

Formerly published at the university of Texas at Austin, this scholarly journal containing articles by U.S. and Latin American psychologists aims to develop all areas of psychology and the behavioral sciences in general. It is sponsored by the Inter-American Society of Psychology, and is issued in English, Spanish and Portuguese editions. The address is: P.O. Box 88, University of Texas at El Paso, El Paso, Texas 79999.

1531
Revista Latinoamericana de Psicología. Bogota. 1969- (3 times per year).

Address of the *Revista* is: Apartado Aéreo 10594, Bogotá, Colombia. There are 3 sections:(1) "Articulos," written by Latin American (mainly) and some U.S. psychologists in the fields of experimental and theoretical psychology. The articles are written in Spanish, and one-paragraph summaries directly precede them; these summaries were written by the respective authors of the articles. Below each author's name there is given the name of his institution; (2) "Libros," a section of half-page book reviews; usually no more than five reviews are given in any one issue of the *Revista*, and a list of books received (by the office of the *Revista*) follows the reviews; (3) "El Mundo de la Psicología," a newsletter-type current awareness service, giving news of new research centers recently set up, awards granted, notices of meetings, etc. Address: Apartado Aéreo 28454, Bogotá, Colombia.

ARGENTINA

1532
Bibliografía Argentina de Psicología. Buenos Aires, 1963-

This indexing service, published by the Instituto Bibliográfico of the Ministry of Education of Buenos Aires Province, lists books, periodical articles and pamphlets, published in Argentina since 1960, and arranged by subject.

MEXICO

1533
Zea, Leopoldo, et al
Características de la Cultura Nacional. México, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, 1969, 89p.

A Seminar on the Definition of the National (i.e., Mexican) Culture, held at the National University of Mexico in April 1968, covered speeches by the philosopher Leopoldo Zea, the folklorist Arturo Warman, the anthropologist Gonzalo Aguirre Beltrán, the writer Carlos Monsiváis, and the philologist Antonio Alatorre. Their statements are presented here; this work is unique in terms of a definitive study of Mexican national characteristics and national psychology of Mexico.

ABSTRACTING SERVICES

LATIN AMERICA

1534
Hispanic & Luso-Brazilian Councils
British Bulletin of Publications on Latin America, the West Indies, Portugal, and Spain. London, No. 33, October 1965-

This annotated bibliography lists recent books, pamphlets, and periodical articles in all disciplines. Arrangement is alphabetical by nation, covering not only Latin America (in general) but each nation as well as Central America (general), British Honduras, Jamaica, and Trinidad, and items of interest to teachers. It is published semi-annually.

1535
Soviet Periodical Abstracts; Asia, Africa and Latin America. v. 1-, May, 1961-, New York, Slavic Languages Research Institute, 1961- (quarterly).

"Asia, Africa and Latin America is a quarterly annotated bibliography. It represents a listing of articles published in current Soviet periodicals selected to give an idea of the Soviet view of Asian, African and Latin American affairs." Works on Latin America in general are treated, then those of each country. At the end of each issue is a list of Russian periodicals covered. Abstracts are not signed, and when English-language summaries (rather than English-language abstracts per se) are supplied, this is so stated. This abstracting service ended with volume 7, number 1 (may 1967).

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

1536
InterDok. Directory of Published Proceedings. Series SSH - Social Sciences/Humanities. White Plains, N.Y., (I: 1), 1968-70; Harrison, N.Y., (3: 2), April 1970- (quarterly).

This bibliography gives full bibliographic data and price of published proceedings of conferences, meetings, seminars, symposia and congresses, worldwide, in the social sciences and humanities. (Another series covers the sciences and technology). Arrangement is chronological, based on date of original conference, meeting, etc. Only those held after January 1, 1964 are listed. Each proceedings citation is identified by a code number; the first group of digits in the number identifies the month and year of the meeting. Each issue contains indexes for editors; for names of cities in which meetings were held; and for subjects/sponsors. For subscribers to InterDok, there is an acquisitions service for all conference proceedings cited at regular publisher's prices. Cost of subscription to InterDok is $50 yearly, and this includes an annual index with the fourth quarterly issue.

1537
Proceedings in Print. Mattapan, Mass., (I: 1), Sept. 1964- (bimonthly).

Published until 1967 by the Aerospace Division of SLA, and covering conference name and location, and price of proceedings in aerospace only, since 1967 it indexes proceedings

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issued in all subjects and languages. Conference Proceedings "includes reports of conferences," symposia, lecture series, congresses, hearings, seminars, courses, institutes, colloquia, meetings and published symposia. Each issue contains a list of a acronyms and abbreviations used in that issue. Arrangement: Part 1 contains current entries (published in last 2 years). Part 2 contains retrospective (over 2 years old). In both sections, entries are alphabetically arranged. Each entry is listed under a separate accession number, and the conference is listed by this number in index. If conference itself published the proceedings, it is so stated. One single author-subject index contains all current and retrospective entries, including corporate authors, editors, and key words, alphabetically arranged in one alphabet. (See "Latin America" with topics subdivided, Latin American nations, and topics of interest in bimonthly and cumulative annual indexes).

INDEXING SERVICES: BOOKS, PAMPHLETS AND PERIODICAL ARTICLES

1538
Bibliographic Index: A Cumulative Bibliography of Bibliographies. New York, 1938- , with annual cumulation.

This index lists both separately-published bibliographies and bibliographies published in periodical articles, in backs of books, and pamphlets. This is the aim: to give location of bibliographies. Each bibliography has at least 40 entries in it. Arrangement is by subject, then alphabetical by author, under the subject. Under the subject, geographical and subtopic headings are also used. Scope: Most entries are for U.S. and British items, but European publications are also indexed, especially in science and technological fields. Contents: Covers all fields of knowledge. Few cross-references are used, but instead the item is repeated under many subjects, wherever appropriate. Paging is given on which the bibliography is to be found. The list of periodicals checked is given in the Preface. Evaluation: Its extensive coverage makes it a valuable reference tool. Special feature: It keeps Besterman up to date. See Latin America and Latin American nations, subdivided by topic and form (bibliography, periodicals, etc.).

1539
Foreign Language Index. New York, Public Affairs Information Service. 1972- (weekly).

Format and sequence of cumulations are the same as for PAIS (Public Affairs Information Service), and topical coverage is identical, i.e., socio-political and economic topics and conditions, domestic (U.S.A.) and foreign. This current events-public affairs approach is afforded for pamphlets, government publications (U.S., UN, etc.), books, reports and periodical articles. The difference between PAIS and Foreign Language Index, however, is that while PAIS is restricted to English-language materials, issued worldwide, Foreign Language Index is comprised of materials in French, Spanish, German, Portuguese and Italian. Arrangement is by the identical subject approach used by PAIS. As of 1972, cost of this service in U.S. $100 per year. See topics of Latin American interest.

1540
Hispanic American Periodicals Index. (Volume 1, #1. Tempe, Center for Latin American Studies, Arizona State University, 1974, mimeographed).

This indexing service, covering almost 300 social sciences and humanities periodicals as these relate to the study of Latin America, published in the Western Hemisphere and in Europe, recommenced publication in September 1977 at the UCLA Latin American Center, Ralph Bunche Bldg., University of California, Los Angeles CA 90024.

INDEXING SERVICES

1541
Public Affairs Information Service Bulletin. New York, 1915- (weekly).

Covering books, pamphlets, conference proceedings, periodical articles and government publications in English, but published worldwide, this subject-arranged indexing service in the fields of current events and international affairs deals mainly in the disciplines of political science, economics and sociology. There are some one-sentence descriptions for some entries, and there is full bibliographic data and price given for books and pamphlets. It is issued weekly, cumulating four times per year and annually. "Directory of Publishers and Organizations" lists many private organizations and associations, as well as research centers. See "Latin America" and individual nations with topics arranged under each. For bibliographies look for that word as a subheading. A source for important periodicals worldwide is the "Key to Periodical References."

INDEXING SERVICES: BOOKS, GENERAL

1542
Essay and General Literature Index. New York, Wilson, 1934-.

Issued semiannually and cumulating annually and every four years, this Index covers books and chapters in books, from all fields of knowledge, published in English since 1900, with stress on essays. It is a vital source for biography and literary criticism. Volume 1 (covering the years 1900-1933) is "an index to about 40,000 essays and articles in 2144 volumes of collections of essays and miscellaneous works." The Index is arranged in one alphabet which includes all author entries, subject entries and such title entries as have been considered necessary. Full information, including paging, is given for all entries . . . Material under an author is arranged as follows: 1. Author's works; 2. Works about the author are listed under the heading About; 3. Criticism of an individual work by the author under the heading, "About individual works." See "Latin America" and individual nations with subheadings for topics ("economic policy," "intellectual life," "military policy," etc.), as well as for Latin American authors, and listings and criticisms of their works. (Note: to find criticisms of works of current writers, consult also Social Sciences and Humanities Index. Also see the Spanish and Portuguese sections of the MLA International Bibliography (1921-, annual).

INDEXING SERVICES: PAMPHLETS, GENERAL

1543
Verticle File Index. New York, Wilson, 1932- (monthly).

This is a 12-page (usually) list of pamphlets arranged by subject and title in one alphabet. Some items have one-line description. Address of publisher, price and ordering data are given. All items are issued in the U.S.A.; some are free. All types of topics are listed, and there are some bibliographical. This is a selected list of pamphlets. See "Latin America," names of nations and topics.

1544
Bell & Howell Co. Micro Photo Div. The Micropublishers Newspapers on Microfilm. 25th Anniversary Edition. Catalog and Price list 1971. Wooster, Ohio, 1971- (a.)

"American and world history lives...in the pages of over 1,000 daily newspapers (plus weeklies and others) preserved in the archival vaults of Micro Photo Division. This new...Edition catalog is...prepared to assist historians, researchers and scholars in locating first-hand accounts of history. All newspapers listed may be purchased on 35mm microfilm rolls, and you may also buy full-size paper facsimiles of individual newspaper pages when you need them." See pages 107-109 for names of newspapers (and years available) in the Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Brazil, Colombia, British Guiana, Cuba, Dominican Republic, French Guiana, Haiti, Jamaica, Surinam, Venezuela, Virgin Islands and West Indies islands (French, British, Dutch).

1545
Bibliographie der Sozialwissenschaften. Göttingen, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1906-43 (annual); 1950-, triannual.

International in scope (stressing German, French and English-language articles, with some books and dissertations), this indexing service is arranged in 15 broad topics, including economics, political economy, banking and finance, international economics, economic geography, international law, area studies, social science (general) and social philosophy. Section 15 lists bibliographies, biographies, hand books and festschriften. Under each broad field arrangement is by subtopic, then geographic by world region and nation. See "Latin America" and Latin American nations under subtopics. In each annual issue is an author index.

1546
Current Contents: Behavioral, Social and Management Sciences. Philadelphia (I: 1), March 14, 1969- (weekly).

"...reports weekly, tables of contents in original format, of over 700 foreign and domestic journals-many in advance of publication date. It is a comprehensive service designed to aid researchers keep pace with new developments in their own and peripheral areas...is an effective solution to the reading selection problem and fills the ever-increasing need to disseminate important information quickly, efficiently and economically." All social sciences are covered as well as business and law, clinical psychology, international affairs, human development, industrial relations, mental health, psychiatry and social medicine. The preface contains a list of journals covered. In separate series, education, life sciences, chemical and physical sciences journals are photographed. See journals of interest. Some titles from Latin America are included, but this service offers many articles about Latin America in the various journals published in the United States, in disciplines of the social sciences. The publisher is Institute for Scientific Information, 325 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19106.

1547
Index Analytique. Québec, Centre de Documentation, Bibliothèque de l'Université Laval & Service des Bibliothèques du Ministére de l'Education de Québec, 1966- (quarterly).

This indexing service covers 120 French-language periodicals, issued in Canada and in France, for articles and reports. Computer-produced, this indexing service uses descriptors which are quite specific, and alphabetically arranged, in the "Alphabetical Index." Under each descriptor are found the periodical article's title and a code number. The code number includes the number assigned to the given periodical, as well as the article's volume and issue numbers, year of publication, and first page of the article. The list of numbers assigned to periodicals (the periodical key) is on the inside back cover of each issue. In the second ("Methodic") index (or arrangement), the articles are grouped under these broad categories: General; Education; Geography; History; Arts; Linguistics; Literature; Philosophy; Psychology; Science; Religion; Social Sciences. The same data are given here as in the "Alphabetical Index." An author index follows, with code number reference to bibliographic data. The final section, "Bibliographical References," is alphabetically arranged by author, under which are given the title of the article, and full bibliographic data. See Latin American nations and topics of interest in either the "Alphabetical" or "Methodic" indexes.

1548
Internationale Bibliographie der Zeitschriften--Literatur aus Allen Gebieten des Wissens. International Bibliography of Periodical Literature Covering all Fields of Knowledge. Bibliographie Internationale de la Littérature Périodique Dans Tous les Domaines de la Connaissance. Osnabrück, F. Dietrich, 1965- (semi-annual).

Covering Europe, the USA and Latin America, but stressing German-language sources, this periodical index treats all fields of knowledge and all types of topics. Arrangement is alphabetical by subject, and under each subject are listed the titles, each followed by their respective authors (where these exist), and bibliographical data. A number, following the author, refers to the periodical title, which is found in the list of titles in part 1 of each semiannual volume. (This list of several thousand scholarly periodicals is a vital source, especially for definitive European periodicals; they are also alphabetically arranged). See "Lateinamerika" for other topics. Also see Latin American nations of interest.

1549
New Serial Titles. Classed Subject Arrangement. Washington, Library of Congress, Jan. 1, 1950- (monthly).

This is a listing of periodicals, worldwide in scope, held mainly by the Library of Congress and a few cooperating libraries. Arrangement is by Dewey system. For "Latin America," nations there and topics of interest, see the appropriate Dewey number. The use of New Serial Titles is vital to locate periodicals not available in the library you use, and to learn their nearest library location. In 1968 Pierian Press of Ann Arbor, Michigan published Subject Index to New Serial Titles 1959-1965, classified under many subject headings. New Serial Titles is a continuation of the 5-volume Union List of Serials, which was also a cooperative venture of U.S. and Canadian libraries in reporting their periodical holdings, and which ended on December 31, 1949.

1550
New York Times Index. New York, 1851- (twice monthly, with annual cumulations).

The New York Times Index is generally considered to be a guide and index for news in metropolitan newspapers in the United States (since the news reaches these also at about the same time and on the same day). Materials are arranged by topic, and often there is sufficient data in the index (often accompanied by photos, maps, charts, etc.) so that one need not consult the paper or microfilm copies (available one year following date of issue of the newspaper). Under topics, items are chronologically arranged. The Times is known for its book review section (Sundays) and its publishing of speeches, government reports, and obituaries. See "Latin America," "Latin American," "Pan American," nations in Latin America, and topics of interest.

1551
Alternative Press Index. Baltimore, Alternative Press Center, P.O. Box 7209, Baltimore, Md. 21228, 1969- (quarterly).

Formerly issued at Radical Research Center, Northfield, Minnesota, the Index covers over 130 underground, health rights, women's liberation, homosexual, and underground magazines and newspapers, issued in the Unites States and Canada. The Centre is a non-profit entity, with indexing done mainly by volunteers. As of 1973, a subscription costs $6 yearly. Arrangement is by subject, with indexing in depth. Latin America, individual nations and topics of interests are all covered, and there is much material on the area. Indian rights periodicals (including those of Latin American Indians) are also indexed. Cuban periodicals also are indexed. This indexing service recommenced with volume 6, number 2 (April-June 1974).

1552
Poole's Index to Periodical Literature. Rev. ed. 6v. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin, 1882-1908; Gloucester, Mass., reprinted by Peter Smith, 1963.

This *Index* was a cooperative venture, begun by William F. Poole, Librarian of Newberry Library, Chicago. Almost 500 periodicals issued in Great Britain and the USA were indexed for a total of well over 1/2 million articles, spanning all fields of knowledge, issued between 1802-1906. The arrangement is alphabetical by subject, with persons and places also treated as subjects. The periodicals chosen were not indexed *in toto*, with shorter articles and some book reviews not included. Furthermore, some bibliographic data was omitted. In individual entries, periodical titles are abbreviated. You must consult the list of "Abbreviations, Titles, and Imprints," and the "Chronological Conspectus" in the preface, to ascertain full titles and years of publication. See "Spanish America," and nations and topics of interest. There is much data for Mexico in part 2 of volume 1 (1802-1881). Volume 2 covers 1882-1887; volume 3 covers 1887-1892; volume 4 covers 1892-1896; and volume 5 covers 1897-1902.

1553
Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature. New York, Wilson, 1900-, (every 2 weeks, with quarterly and annual cumulations).

Reader's Guide aims for a balanced selection of articles, representing all fields of knowledge. Subscribers vote on periodicals to be indexed. *Reader's Guide* indexes over 160 popular-interest (and some) scholarly periodicals published in the USA. Full bibliographic data is provided for this author-subject arrangement of articles. Titles are included only for fiction. The preface contains a list of abbreviations of the titles of periodicals indexed, and a directory of these, with subscription prices included. See "Latin America," and nations, topics and authors of interest. "Latin America" and the individual nations are subdivided by topic.

1554
Social Sciences and Humanities Index. New York, Wilson, 1907- , (quarterly, cumulated annually).

Between 1907-1965 this indexing service was known as *International Index*. It " . . . is a cumulative author and subject index, with all entries in one alphabet . . . The periodicals indexed deal, on a scholarly level, with the social and cultural activities of man. Selection of the magazines indexed is made by the subscribers to the *Index*. This isdone at intervals of several years by means of voting lists . . ." The preface of each issue contains a list of abbreviations, and a directory of periodical titles indexed. See "Latin America," individual nations (both with subdivisions by topic), Latin American fiction, Latin American literature, and other specific topics and authors.

INDEXING SERVICES

1555
U.S. Air University. Libraries. Index to Military Periodicals. v. 1-, Maxwell Air Force Base, Ala., 1949-

This is a quarterly indexing service with annual and 3-year cumulations, covering military science and aeronautics, worldwide in scope. It should be noted that the section, "Book Reviews" is included in this subject-arranged service, which indexes news items, editorials and articles from 69 English-language periodicals not indexed elsewhere. Its previous title was Air University Periodicals Index. See "Latin America" with subheadings, "Cuba" and other Latin American nations and topics such as "military aid to foreign countries."

LATIN AMERICA

1556
Canadian Association for Latin America / Association Canadienne pour l'Amérique Latine Information Centre Index. #1-, Toronto, 1970- (annual)

"This Index includes periodical bulletins and reports, studies and reference books, and a selection of specialized publications issued by governmental and international agencies. It also includes a listing of organizations that collaborate in Latin American development programmes. Entries are arranged alphabetically by authors...The "Contents" provides a key to the subjects of the works listed." Arrangement of these materials received by the Association's Library is as follows: 1). periodical titles for Latin America (general), individual nations and worldwide (including the area); 2). books, government publications, pamphlets on specific topics with respect to Latin America generally in the first part, and with regard to individual nations in the second part; 3). organizations (without addresses) which are concerned with Latin America.

1557
Indice General de Publicaciones Periodicas Latinoamericanas; Humanidades y Ciencias Sociales. Index to Latin American Periodicals; Humanities and Social Sciences. New York, Scarecrow Press, 1961-

This indexing service covering periodicals published in Latin America is issued quarterly. Numbers for 1961 were published by G.K. Hall Co., Boston. Arrangement is alphabetical by subject, with cross references. The annual volume is cumulative, and at the end is an author index and a list of abbreviations of periodicals indexed, with their corresponding addresses. Finally comes a list of English subject headings with their Spanish equivalents. Each bibliographic entry is numbered.

1558
Information Services on Latin America. Orinda, Calif., 1971- (m.)

ISLA is a clipping and indexing service, in looseleaf format, covering the previous month's clippings on Latin America from the Christian Science Monitor, Journal of Commerce, Le Monde (weekly English edition), Los Angeles Times, Miami Herald, New York Times, Wall Street Journal and Washington Post. It is planned to aid additional newspapers. There is comprehensive coverage of political, diplomatic and economic news and editorials, and selective coverage of cultural, social and scientific events, book reviews and letters to the editor. Clippings are neatly mounted and arranged by nation. When articles deal with more than one nation, they are arranged in regional sections: Andean Bloc, Central America, Caribbean and Latin America. Within each country section clippings are organized by subject, so that a story or event can easily be followed. The 3-part index is arranged (1) by country, broken down by subjects and organizations (including political parties, labor unions, firms, etc.); (2) by foreign organization (including international organizations, and those not connected with any given nation); (3) personal names. Price is $190 annually. Address: ISLA, Box 242, Orinda, California 94563.

1559
Pan American Union. Columbus Memorial Library
Index to Latin American Periodical Literature, 1929-1960. 8v. Boston, Hall, 1962.

(In 1968, a two-volume supplement to this work was issued). As done for the years 1929-1960 in the eight-volume work, the two-volume supplement indexes (for the years 1961-1965) articles about Latin America and the individual nations, published in that area and elsewhere. It does not duplicate articles indexed in Index to Latin American Periodicals; Humanities and Social Sciences (Boston, Hall, 1963-). A great part of the entries represent government publications (decrees, laws, regulations, etc., published in official gazettes).

1560
Rosario, Argentina. Universidad Nacional del Litoral. Facultad de Ciencias Económicas. Biblioteca. Hemeroteca
Boletín Quincenal. Síntesis Bibliográfica de Publicaciones Periódicas. Rosario, #14- 1968-

This semi-monthly index covers periodical articles from serials issued in Western Europe and Latin America, in the various social sciences (with stress on aspects of economics).

1561
IREBI: Indices de Revistas de Bibliotecología. Madrid, Oficina de Educación Iberoamericana, 1974- (q.).

International in scope, this periodical reprints the tables of contents of library and information science journals. Many Latin American journals are covered.

1562
Unión de Universidades de América Latina
Registro de Publicaciones Periódicas de Universidades Latinoamericanas. México, 1964-

This source lists full bibliographic data for bulletins, newsletters and special publications on the activities of the Latin American universities which are Union members. Arrangement is alphabetical by nation, then subarrangement alphabetically by name of institution.

1563
Zubatsky, David S.
"A Bibliography of Cumulative Indexes to Latin American Journals of the XIX and XX Centuries." Mexico, Revista de Historia de America #70, July-December 1970. pp. 421-469.

"Reflecting the growing interest in the importance of Latin American journals as source material for researching the 19th and 20th centuries, there have been published within the past 25 years an increasing number of cumulative indexes to such publications; but, up to now, there has been no bibliography of these indexes available. The compiler...hopes that its use will greatly increase the consultation of many periodicals whose contents might otherwise remain unknown...A cumulative index is to be understood as one which indexes at least 3 volumes of a file, and make at least a slight attempt at the classification of the periodical's contents, either as arrangement by authors or by subjects...a few so-classed indexes, which consist merely of the consecutive tables of contents of the individual volumes, have been included in the absence of any other indexes." Coverage includes all regions of Latin America and the USA, with respect to place of publication of the journals listed and the arrangement is alphabetical first by subject, secondarily by nation, and then under each nation alphabetically by title of journal. Complete bibliographical data are given for each title, including the final year of publication for defunct journals. Name of publishing organization is given data on the indexes of its contents and the type of index. The compiler is Head of the Acquisitions Dept., Washington University Library in St. Louis, Mo.

BRAZIL

1564
Graham, Richard, & Virginia Valiela
Brazil in the London Times, 1850-1905: a Guide. (SALALM bibliography, 1). Carbondale, Professional Productivity Associates, 1969, 101p.

This is the first of a planned series of bibliographies under auspices of the Seminar for the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, and issued by Professional Productivity Associates, c/o A.W. Bork, Route 1, Box 51, Carbondale, Ill. 62901. Basically, this is an improvement, of Palmer's *Index to the Times Newspaper* by using cross-references. The principal arrangement is by broad topic (agriculture, banking, commerce, etc.) and under these by subtopic; within subtopics, arrangement is chronological. "64 Apr 4 12 B" signifies April 4, 1864, page 12, second column.

MANUSCRIPTS

MANUSCRIPTS, GENERAL

1565
U.S. Library of Congress
National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections. Washington, 1961-.

"Based on reports from American repositories of manuscripts." Compiled and edited by the Descriptive Cataloging Division of the Library of Congress. Volumes 1-2 (1959-62) contain reproductions of cards for more than 12,00 manuscript collections located in about 400 repositories in the United States. Each entry gives number of items, physical description, scope and content, location, restrictions on access, etc. Volume 3 is an alphabetical index; lists names, places, subjects, and names historical periods. The collections consist largely of personal papers: "manuscripts or typescripts, originals or copies, of letters, memoranda, diaries, accounts, log books, drafts, and the like ..." Since 1961 there have been both annual and 2-year issues of the *Catalog* with indexes covering several years. There is a subject index (also containing names of persons as subjects), and an index of archives and collections. See the subject index for "Latin America," "Central America," "Inter-American Relations," "South America," and names of individual nations and topics (e.g., Panama Canal).

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

BIBLIOGRAPHIES, GENERAL

1566
Besterman, Theodore
A World Bibliography of Bibliographies. 4th ed. rev. & enl. 5v. Lausanne, Societas Bibliographica, 1965-66-

The aim is to compile a list of separately published bibliographies of books. Arrangement is alphabetical by subject. Under each, entries are chronologically arranged. There are 117,000 titles, arranged under 16,000 headings and subheadings. Includes abstract services. Excluded are booksellers' catalogs, lists of works of art, library catalogs and handbooks. At the end of each entry is the number of items in it. It covers all subjects with full bibliographic data where possible. Some topics have geographical subdivisions. Some items have footnotes telling if work is still in progress. Use: to locate a bibliography on a given topic. Users: researchers, librarians, students. Entry data is very accurate. An asterisk indicates that the bibliography was reproduced from typing. Besterman handled each bibliography personally, for about 99% of the items listed. Scope and evaluation: experts have pointed out many omissions, for it covers world except for Oriental languages; vital for pulling together bibliographies worldwide. Little on East Europe. Special features: cross-references are used. Three columns per page are used. It has index of authors, editors, translators, titles of anonymous and serial publications and patents. For Latin America, and Latin American nations and topics, see body of the work. Use index for titles and authors (Volume 5).

1567
Bibliotheca Americana; or, a Chronological Catalogue of the Most Curious and Interesting Books, Pamphlets, State Papers, etc., upon the Subject of North and South America, from the Earliest Period to the Present, in Print and Manuscript, for Which Research has been made in the British Museum, and the most Celebrated Public and Private Libraries, Reviews, Catalogues, etc., with an Introductory Discourse on the Present State of Literature in Those Countries. London, Printed for J. Debrett, J. Sewell, R. Baldwin + J. Bew; and E. Harlowe, 1789, 271p.

The index at the end indicates those books, pamphlets, official documents, etc., treating Latin America and topics of interest. See pp. 221-227 for "A Catalogue of Some European and Creole Authors Who Have Written on the Doctrines of Christianity and Morality in the Languages of New Spain." Arrangement is chronological from the 15th to 18th centuries.

1568
Draud, Georg
Bibliotheca Classica. Frankfurt, apud Nicolaum Hoffman, Impensis P. Kopffij, 1611, 1253 + 72 pp.

Draud (1573-1635) was a pioneer bibliographer. This is a classified subject bibliography, in which Draud noted the author and title, and (in most cases), the publication date. See the "Hispanica" section under "Historica, Geographica et Politica," for the first bibliography of books on the New World. Also see, in the same broad area, "India Occidentalis."

1569
Harrisse, Henry
Bibliotheca Americana Vetustissima. A Description of Works Relating to America, Published Between the Years 1492 and 1551. . . Madrid, New York, G. P. Philes, 1866; Librería General Victoriano Suarez, 1958, 519p.

The noted U.S. bibliographer Harrisse in his preface discusses the works of 16th to 19th century bibliographers of Americana. Arrangement is chronological by year. For each work, the title page is reproduced, and much data on authors is given, together with critical data on each edition. References in previous bibliographies for each item are given. In 1872, the Tross publising firm in Paris issued his *Additions*, which includes notes and additions on 1861 items". . . to aid toward forming a complete list of works relating to America printed previous to the year 1551."

1570
Rich, Obadiah
Bibliotheca Americana Nova, or a Catalogue of Books in Various Languages, Relating to America, Printed Since the Year 1700, Compiled Principally from the Works Themselves. 2v. London, Rich; New York, Harper, 1835-1846.

Volume 1 of this work contains full bibliographic data, including pagination, for books (arranged chronologically 1701-1800) printed in the 18th century, almost wholly in Western Europe, on the Western hemisphere, covering all topics. Some items are annotated, and location of work is stated in some instances. Volume 2 covers the years 1801-1844, and each volume contains an author index. Bound into volume 1 is a separate pamphlet list. Bound into the end of volume 2 is a bibliography of books printed between 1506-1700, and a 48-page sales catalog dated January 1, 1844. It was originally published separately in 1832, and in its 129 pages, it lists data for 486 books. Separately printed, it was titled:
Rich, O.
A Catalogue of Books Relating Principally to America, Arranged under the Year in which They were Printed, from 1500 to 1700. London, 1832, 129p.

1571
Sabin, Joseph
A Bibliography of Bibliography or a Handy-book about Books which Relate to Books, Being an Alphabetical Catalogue of the Most Important Works Descriptive of the Literature of Great Britain and America, and More than a few Relative to France and Germany. New York, Sabin, 1877; reprinted by Argonaut Press, Ltd., New York, 1966, 150p.

Included are entries for such authors as Dalrymple, Kennett, Machado, *Bibliotheca Americana* (of J. R. Smith, of Warden and of Homer), Harrisse, Salvá, Stevens and of Sabin's additional works.

1572
Sabin, Joseph
A Dictionary of Books Relating to America; from its Discovery to the Present Time. 29v. New York, Bibliographical Society of America, 1868-92.

Arrangement is alphabetical by author surname, with some title entries of anonymous works. A few items are entered under place, and some under subjects. This bibliography is also known by its half-title, *Bibliotheca Americana*. Sabin *compiled only the first* 13 volumes; Wilberforce Eames, Librarian of the Lenox Library, New York City, compiled volumes 14-20, and R.W.G. Vail, under a Carnegie Corporation grant, finished the compilation in 1936. Most entries give full bibliographic data, and many have descriptive notes with a reference to a description or review in another work. There are no title or subject indexes. Although coverage is not complete, the source is fairly comprehensive. Included are books, pamphlets and periodical titles published in *Western hemisphere nations and in Europe*, about all sorts of topics with respect to the Western hemisphere. Volume 29 has a list of location symbols, which denote locations in various libraries which keep items listed, mainly rare books. The items listed in the 29 volumes were published between 1492 and the 1860's. Only a few government publications are included. "A first source" for items issued during the period of Spanish colonial administration of Latin America, with some coverage afforded to the Independence period.

1573
U.S. Engineer Agency for Resources
Inventories
Selected Accessions New in the Information Center. Washington (II: 1), 1-5 January 1968-

Weekly accessions of books and pamphlets issued by university presses, private publishing firms, and government agencies are listed, together with full bibliographic data and a statement of their respective contents. This source is not-

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able for U.S. Government and UN publication, and for ephemeral-type imprints issued by banks, private firms and consultants.

1574
Warden, David B.
Bibliotheca Americana; Being a Choice Collection of Books Relating to North and South America and the West Indies, Including Voyages to the Southern Hemisphere, Maps, Engravings and Medals. Paris, Ptd. by Fain & Thunot, 1840, 124p.

This is the second library of Americana collected by Warden: 1979 volumes, exclusive of maps, prints, etc. It was acquired in 1845. This catalog was reprinted from the 1831 edition. See the Index in the preface for names of Latin American nations and topics of interest (e.g., geography and topography of South America in general; voyages to the southern hemisphere, etc.). See pp. 106-120 for maps, charts and plans. In each entry, publisher and pagination are omitted.

LATIN AMERICA

1575
American Library Association. Committee on Library Cooperation with Latin America
Books of Latin American interest in Public Libraries of the United States. Chicago, 19[illegible], 26p.

This is a companion to the work entitled Books on Latin American History; a Study of Collections Available in Colleges and Universities of the United States. It aims to cover books in all fields as related to Latin America, and to discover what books on Latin America were acquired by public libraries as of 1940. This checklist was widely used as a buying guide. Data and statistics of cooperating libraries were presented, based on holdings in various disciplines and according to regional locations of U.S. libraries.

1576
Author Index to Handbook of Latin American Studies, nos. 1-28, 1936-1966. Gainesville, University of Florida Press, 1968.

"Publication of this cumulative author index. . . substantially enhances the utility of the Handbook as a research and teaching aid. . . In a sense the author index provides a skeletal who's who of Latin Americanists. . . The Subject Index is currently in preparation. . ." The author index contains more than 50,000 entries, and the subject index covers over 100,000 entries. Entries include periodical titles, names of institutions and organizations. All references are to volume and page numbers. The subject index was issued in 1970. Volumes 1-28 (1936-1966) are indexed.

1577
Barros Arana, Diego
Estudios Histórico-Bibliográficos. 5v. Santiago de Chile, Imp. Cervantes, 1909-1911.

These are volumes 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in his Obras Completas, and contain bibliographic essays on Latin American history in the broad sense. Pages 371 to 539 of volume 6 comprise an anonymous and pseudonymous bibliography of books on Latin American history, geography and literature. A prefatory note indicates his interest in Latin American bibliography. This annotated bibliography covers all of the Western hemisphere for 507 18th and 19th century imprints, issued mainly in English and Spanish. Volume 8 treats the works of chroniclers of the Discovery. In volume 9, he discusses the work of the noted 18th century Peruvian and Ecuadorean bibliographers, Andrés Gonzalez de Barcia, and Antonio de Alcedo, and the U.S. bibliographer, Henry Harrisse, as well as the U.S. historian, Bancroft, and various text and reference books on general topics. The works of the Argentine bibliographer, Antonio Zinny, also are discussed. Volume 10 focuses on travels to Chile and on activities

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of Jesuits in Chile. In volume 11 there is a bibliography of the works of a Chilean, Juan Ignacio Molina. In this volume he also discusses the early bibliography of Latin American Indian languages. This is a valuable source for pioneer bibliographic sources, and early works on Latin America in many fields of the social sciences.

1578
British Union Catalogue of Latin Americana: New Latin American Titles. London, University of London, Institute of Latin American Studies, 1968- (10 times per year).

The libraries of universities in the United Kingdom supporting Latin American Studies programs send to the Institute of Latin American Studies at the University of London lists of their new Latin American books, irrespective of language of publication, for listing in this union catalog. Periodical titles, pamphlets, dissertations and government publications are also included, and all disciplines are covered, although stress is placed on the social sciences and humanities. Valuable especially for items published in the United Kingdom and Europe.

1579
Centro Latino-Americano de Pesquisas em Ciências Sociais
Bibliografia. Rio de Janeiro, 1961-

The Center is aided financially by Unesco. This bibliography, issued bimonthly, is mimeographed, and is arranged by Dewey Decimal System. Most items (periodical articles, books and pamphlets) are in Spanish and Portuguese, with some in English and French. Although most deal with Latin America, some are worldwide in scope. It is a vital supplement to Index to Latin American Periodical Literature, which, having become defunct in the 1960's was continued by Hispanic American Periodicals Index (Los Angeles, UCLA Latin American Center, 1977-).

1580
Comentarios Bibliográficos Americanos. Montevideo, CBA Eds., 1969- (bimonthly).

This service is also issued in a 3-volume biannual cumulative edition. Each bimonthly issue is in "pocketbook" size and mimeographed. It is an abstracting service (some few entries are not described) covering books in all fields issued recently by publishers in Latin America. Arrangement is by Dewey Decimal System, and most annotations are in one sentence, in English (some annotations are in Spanish). All issues contain advertisements of publishers and dealers in Latin America, but poetry, biographies of authors, book reviews are included in some issues. There are separate author, title, publisher indexes at the end, and a subject index at the beginning. Periodical titles are included in a separate section. Books of all sizes and types of publishers are included. The address of this periodical is CBA Editores, Casilla de Correo No. 1677, Montevideo, Uruguay. Publications of national libraries and university presses also are covered, in this trade bibliography, which cumulates biannually as Anuario CBA.

1581
Escritores y Editores. Buenos Aires, Bowker Editores, 1970- (monthly)

Issued monthly, this ongoing bibliography of books published in Spanish worldwide, gives full bibliographic data and price on each, and in addition contains biographical data on authors of books in various Latin American nations. It has lists, two times per year, on books which are published during the coming 6 months. Acquisitions and reference librarians will be especially interested in this bibliography, as will Latin American Studies centers.

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1582
Estep, Raymond
A Latin American Bibliography. Maxwell Air Force Base, Documentary Research Div., Aerospace Studies Institute, Air University, 1969, 170p.

This bibliography of 2,929 entries, containing 1-sentence annotations, represents holdings in the Air University Library, and most items were published after 1960; cutoff date is 1968. Stress is placed on the fields of history, political science and economics. In terms of material formats, there is an emphasis on periodical articles, especially those covered by the Air University Library's Index to Military Periodicals. Pages 1-65 are alphabetically arranged by nation, and cover each nation generally; pages 66-140 are arranged alphabetically by subject (including bibliography), and there are author and subject indexes and a glossary at the end.

1583
Fleener, Charles J., & Ron L. Seckinger
The Guide to Latin American Paperback Literature. Gainesville, Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida, 1966, 106p.

"...most of the titles in this Guide are aimed at the college audience." Full bibliographic data and prices of each annotated item are given. The Guide is arranged by subject, with all of the social sciences represented, as well as Art, Literature, Music and Dance, Philosophy, and Religion. There is a Miscellaneous section for cookbooks, language, and travel guides. At the end is a publisher index, and an author-compiler-editor-translator index.
See also:
Dorn, Georgette M.
Latin America, Spain and Portugal: an Annotated Bibliography of Paperback Books. 2d ed. Washington, G.P.O., 1976, 323p.

1584
Gropp, Arthur E.
A Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies; Supplement. Metuchen, N.J., The Scarecrow Press, 1971, 277p.

This is a supplement to the compiler's A Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies (the Scarecrow Press, 1968); in it are over 1400 references to separately-published bibliographies (books, pamphlets, government publications, etc.) and to periodical articles containing bibliographies, as well as bibliographies in backs of books, in parts of periodical articles, etc. Most items were published between 1965-69. Arrangement is by subject, subdivided by nation, then by author surname, alphabetically. The Table of Contents contains headings for bibliography, bibliography of bibliographies, indexes, government publications, and periodicals. All fields of knowledge of consequence to Latin America are covered. Also see the author's Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies Published in Periodicals (1976), also Bibliography of Latin American Newspapers in Libraries in the United States. New York, Gordon Press, 1976.

1585
Handbook of Latin American Studies. Ed. by Lewis Hanke. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1936-47. Ed. by Francisco Aguilera, et al (at Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress); Gainesville, University of Florida Press, 1948-

An annual annotated scholarly bibliography compiled by experts in anthropology, archives, archaeology, art, economics, education, bibliography, geography, government, history, international relations, law, language and literature, folklore, labor, libraries, music, philosophy, social welfare, etc. It is a mine of information, vital for recent materials from Latin America. For 1964 it was devoted to the humanities, and for 1965 to social science. This alternate arrangement has persisted since those years. Religion is not covered in this source. Specialists in fields covered contribute the annotations, and the work is edited at the Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress. All physical forms of material (including maps) are included. Since 1957 all important publications (regardless of imprint date) are included (it originally covered only previous year's output). A vital resource for research.

1586
Jones, Cecil K., & James A. Granier
A Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies. 2d ed. rev. & enl. Washington, G.P.O., 1942, 311p.

Included are bibliographies (both separately published and those in periodical articles and in backs of books), histories of literature, collective biographies, a variety of reference tools (encyclopedias, yearbooks, almanacs, etc.), in the social sciences and humanities, as well as those general in nature. Bibliographies of maps, manuscripts and periodicals are also included, for a total of 3016 entries. At the end is an author-subject index. The first edition was entitled *Hispanic American Bibliographies* (Baltimore, Hispanic American Historical Society, 1922). In 1968 Arthur E. Gropp published his *Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies* through Scarecrow Press. In 1970 a supplement to Gropp's work was issued.

1587
Latin American Studies Association
LASA Reprint Project. Publication no. 2: Monographic Works. Published for Committee on Scholarly Resources, Latin American Studies Association. Ann Arbor, University Microfilms, 1968, 39p.

This is a list (containing full bibliographic data and short descriptions) of out-of-print Latin American research materials suggested by the Latin American Studies Association for reprinting by University Microfilms in the LASA-XEROX Out-of-Print Program. There are directions for on-demand reprinting by Xerox. Materials include those issued in Latin America and in the U.S.A. by governments, universities and private publishers. History and political science are stressed.

1588
Organization of American States. General Secretariat. Pan American Union
Catalog of Publications/Catálogo de Publicaciones 1969-1970. Washington, 1977, 47p.

Pan American Union publications (books, pamphlets, and periodicals), listed in English and Spanish, with full bibliographic data and price and available in English, French, Portuguese and Spanish are presented, in the following fields: Library Sciences; Economics; Education; Fine Arts; Geography and Travel; International Law and Relations; Literature; National Law; Philosophy; Sciences; Social Affairs; Statistics; and Official Records. Ordering data are given.

1589
Leclerc, Charles
Bibliotheca Americana; Histoire, Géographie, Voyages, Archéologie et Linguistique des deux Amériques et des Iles Philippines. Paris, Maisonneuve, 1878-1887; Paris, Maisonneuve & Larose, 1961, 694 + 102 + 127pp.

In the preface, Leclerc mentions, for Latin America in general and for various regions and nations, rare and significant books. For the original and both supplements, there are 3,620 entries, published mainly in Western Europe, and for the most part in the 18th and 19th centuries. A general author-title index follows the 1878 edition. Supplements 1 and 2 bear dates of 1881 and 1887, respectively. In the main section (covering history, geography and travels), linguistics is in a separate section. This source is a valuable guide for earlier works in these fields. In the main work (1878), arrangement is geographic for Latin American regions and nations. Additional bibliographies containing books on Latin America are:

Manne, Louis C. J. de
Nouveau Dictionnaire des Ouvrages Anonymes et Pseudonymes . . . New ed. rev., corr. + enl. by Edmond D. de Manne. Lyon, Scheuring, 1862, 406p.

Salvá y Pérez, Vicente
Catálogo de la Biblioteca de Salvá, Escrito por D. Pedro Salvá y Mallén . . . 2v. Valencia, Impr. de Ferrer de Ogra, 1872.

Sempere y Guarinos, Juan
Ensayo de una Biblioteca Española de los Mejores Escritores del Reynado de Carlos III . . . 6v. in 5. Madrid, Impr. Real, 1785-1789.

Silva, Innocencio Francisco da
Diccionario Bibliographico Portuguez; Estudos Applicaveis a Portugal e ao Brasil. 23v. Lisbon, Impr. Nacional, 1858-. (Volume 23 has a bibliography by Ernesto Soares).

Tiele, Pieter A.
Mémoire Bibliographique sur les Journaux des Navigateurs Néerlandais Réimprimés dans les Collections de Bry et de Hulsius, et dans les Collections Hollandaises du XVIIe Siècle . . . Amsterdam, F. Muller, 1867, 327p.

1590
Medina, José T.
Biblioteca Hispanoamericana (1493-1810). 7v. Santiago de Chile, Impr. y Grabado en Casa del Autor, 1898-1907.

Books included are those published by Americans or Spaniards who lived in America and "which do not treat directly topics of our continent." Also, books written in Spanish or Latin printed in Spain or outside Spain by Spaniards and Americans, and those "published in Spain and Portugal by individuals of any nationality in one of several languages." There are 8481 titles with bio-bibliographical notes and frequent references to authorities and to libraries containing copies of the works described. The "Prólogo" contains (1) a historical sketch of the press law and freedom of the press in Latin America; (2) a notice of the life and works of Antonio de León Pinelo (his works are numbered 7,702-7,737); (3) notices of earlier bibliographies relating to Latin America. Each volume is chronologically arranged, and the "Prólogo" is in volume 6. Volume 7 contains further data on León Pinelo, items without dates, and biographical notes.

1591
Medina, Jose T.
Catálogo Breve de la Biblioteca Americana, Libros, Impresos, Suplemento. 2v. Santiago de Chile, Impr. Universitaria, 1953-54.

The work commemorates the 100th anniversary of Medina's birth in 1852, and is a supplementary bibliogrsphy to his own, listing all works recorded in the Chilean National Library between 1925 and 1953. There is a history of the Library and a biography of Medina.

1592
Millares Carlo, Agustín
Prontuario de Bibliografía General. Maracaibo, Universidad de Zulia, Dirección de Cultura, 1966, 144p.

In Part 1 is a short resumé of the historical development of bibliographies in Europe, U.S., and Canada. In Part 2 some topics deal with Latin American bibliography in the past 400 years.

1593
Milwaukee. Public Library
Partners in the Americas, United States-Latin America. (Library resource paper #10). Milwaukee, 1962, unpaged.

This pamphlet's purpose..."is to provide a selected basic annotated bibliography on Latin America, available at the Milwaukee Public Library. The main emphasis has been on the members of the Alliance for Progress, and we have included only works in English. The selection...stresses the standard works, the economics and politics of Latin America; and the importance of our being "partners in the Americas," with our neighbors to the South." For materials on the individual nations and for topics listed, this is an example of what a metropolitan public library can issue for use of the public. In 1977, a 3-volume bibliography on the Caribbean, compiled by Lambros Comitas, The Complete Caribbean, 1900-75: a Bibliographic Guide to the Scholarly Literature, was published by Kraus-Thompson Organization, Millwood, N.Y.

1594
Publications of the Institute of Latin American Studies, The University of Texas at Austin. Austin, Institute of Latin American Studies, The University of Texas at Austin (n.d.) 12 unnumbered pages.

"This pamphlet lists current and some forthcoming publications in the 4 active series of the Institute: the monograph series; the offprint series; the guides and bibliographies series; the special publications series." The series are valuable as collection builders, and the latest issue of this pamphlet is available on request.

1595
Quelle, Otto, ed.
Verzeichnis Wissenschaftlicher Einrichtungen, Zeitschriften und Bibliographien der Iberoamerikanischen Kulturwelt. Stuttgart, Deutscher Verlags-Anstalt, 1916, 67p.

This geographically arranged work is a combination directory of learned institutions (but without addresses) and a list of scholarly periodical titles and bibliographies. The bibliographies are those both separately printed and in the backs of books. All Latin American nations are covered, as well as the Guianas for 18th and 19th century materials, issued mainly in Spanish.

1596
Sable, Martin H.
Latin American Studies in the Non-Western World and Eastern Europe. A Bibliography on Latin America in the Languages of Africa, Asia, the Middle East and Eastern Europe, with Transliterations and Translations in English. Metuchen, N.J., The Scarecrow Press, 1970, 701p.

This interdisciplinary bibliography is comprised of 2,926 entries (books, government publications, periodical titles and articles, pamphlets, theses and conference proceedings) in 25 languages of the non-Western World and Eastern Europe. Full bibliographic data, a transliteration and translation into Englis accompany each entry. Periodical articles, in each instance, are separated from the other physical forms of materials. Arrangement is by world region, then by nation where the given item was published. The subsequent breakdown is by Latin American nation with which the given item deals ("Latin America, general" preceding the alphabetical arrangement of Latin American nations). Under each Latin American nation, arrangement is alphabetical by author surname. This arrangement is followed in the periodical article section, and in the section for books, pamphlets, government publications and theses. Entries cover all fields of knowledge (but mainly social sciences and humanities), and publication dates span the period 1800-1965, with stress on the years 1940-1965. The introductory statement at the beginning of each nation-section describes Latin American Studies programs in that nation's universities and associations concerned with Latin America there. In the preface is a suggestion for international transmission of research data. Detailed author and subject indexes are individually arranged for each nation.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

1597
Smith, John R.
Bibliotheca Americana: a Catalogue of a Valuable Collection of Books, Illustrating the History and Geography of North and South America and the West Indies . . . London, 1871, 234p.

This is a sales catalog of books on the Western hemisphere for sale by Smith. See the preface for the subject index containing names of nations, cities and regions in Latin America. The 3,593 entries present full bibliographic data and prices, but no pagination. Works date mainly from the 18th and 19th centuries, and are particularly valuable for Discovery and Conquest, voyages and Spanish colonial administration.

1598
Thomas, Henry
Short-Title Catalogues of Spanish, Spanish-American and Portuguese Books Printed Before 1601 in the British Museum. London, Trustees of the British Museum, 1966, 169p.

Part 1, comprising 102 pages of the book, is a catalog of short titles of books printed in Spain (and in Spanish elsewhere in Europe) before 1601. It is arranged alphabetically by author, but anonymous works and government documents are included. Names of editors and translators are placed after titles. Books printed in Gothic Letter and Black Letter, and books printed on vellum have been so designated. Where books mention a printed or publisher, both are mentioned. If publication date isn't given, it is supplied, in brackets. Part 2, also author-arranged, follows the format of Part 1, but is a short-title catalog of 54 books printed *in Latin America* before 1601. They represent one-fourth of the known works issued by presses in Latin America in the 16th century. 47 are from Mexico, and 7 from Peru. There is a list of printers, and an index in native languages are so designated. When the museum owns more than one copy of a book, this fact is indicated by the press-mark of each copy. Part 3, also author-arranged, follows the format of Part 1, but is a list of Portuguese-language books.

ARGENTINA

1599
Bibliografia Argentina. La Plata, Argentina, Instituto de Bibliografía, Ministerio de Educación, 1971- (semi-annual).

The bibliography covers books, articles and pamphlets published in Argentina, in the social sciences and humanities. Beginning in 1960, the separate fields covered were issued as follows: *Bibliografía Argentina de Filosofía y Ciencias de la Educación*; *Bibliografía Argentina de Psicología*; *Bibliografía Argentina de Historia*. As of 1971 these were issued as subtitles of *Bibliografía Argentina*.

1600
Geoghegan, Abel R.
Bibliografía de Bibliografías Argentinas, 1807-1970. Buenos Aires, Casa Pardo, 1970, 130p.

This partly-annotated bibliography is arranged as follows: *general works* (documentation, personal-name bibliographies, national bibliographies, bibliographies of bibliographies, library science, reference works, periodical titles, children's literature and government publications); *philosophy and psychology*; *religion*; *social sciences* (disciplinary and interdisciplinary fields, including folklore, migration, and education); *linguistics*; *pure and applied sciences*; *fine arts*; *literature*; *geography-biography-history*. In 1965 the compiler's *Obras de Referencia de América Latina* (Buenos Aires, Crisol, 280p.) was issued.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

BOLIVIA

1601
Siles Guevara, Juan
Bibliografía de Bibliografías Bolivianas. La Paz, Ministerio de Cultura, Informacion y Turismo, 1969, 38p.

The preface recounts Bolivian bibliographic history. This work consists of bibliographies mainly by Bolivians, with a few by foreigners residing in Bolivia. No universal or Latin America-wide works are included. Pages 7-13 contain general bibliographies. Pages 27-35 cover personal bibliographies. There is an author index at the end.

BRAZIL

1602
Moraes, Rubens Borba de
Bibliografia Brasileira do Período Colonial. São Paulo, Pub. do Instituto de Estudos Brasileiros, 1969, 437p.

The Portuguese subtitle states that this work is an annotated bibliography of works by Brazilian authors published before 1808. The compiler aimed at inclusivity (for items printed before 1808). Items printed before (the year) 1808 precede the section. Some unpublished manuscripts of classic anthologies. Also included are works by foreign authors when printed in Brazil. Full bibliographic data are given, and for some items title pages are reprinted. In 1958/59 the compiler's two-volume work, *Bibliographia Brasiliana, a Bibliographical Essay on Rare Books About Brazil* was published by Colibris of Amsterdam.

1603
Simões dos Reis, Antonio
Bibliografia das Bibliografias Brasileiras. Rio de Janeiro, Instituto Nacional do Livro, 1942, 186p.

This numbered, chronologically-arranged bibliography of bibliographies in books, pamphlets, and periodical articles is retrospective for the period 1741 to 1941. All topics are treated, full bibliographic data are presented, and there are author and subject indexes at the end. The work is a prime source for preliminary research surveys on availability of bibliographies during the centuries mentioned.

CHILE

1604
Biblioteca. Lista Mensual de Adquisiciones y Artículos Seleccionados. Santiago de Chile, Naciones Unidas, Comisión Económica para América Latina e Instituto Latinoamericano de Planificación Económica y Social, 195-?-

This is a monthly listing (in the first section) of books and pamphlets, as well government publications, published internationally, but mainly in English and Spanish, acquired by the Library of the UN Economic Commission for Latin America in Santiago, Chile. Section 2 is a select list of current articles in the social sciences, mainly economics, political science, law and education, while section 3 lists new periodical titles acquired.

1605
Feliú Cruz, Guillermo
Historia de las Fuentes de la Bibliografía Chilena. 3v. Santiago de Chile, Biblioteca Nacional, 1968.

Chilean bibliographies in many fields, from the beginnings through the mid-1960's are described in these chronologically-arranged volumes (by years of birth of their compilers), in the format of a biographical dictionary of Chilean bibliographers, authors and scholars (who compiled bibliographies). For each individual, a detailed biography is given with stress on his professional work. Title pages of bibliographies are reprinted, and each work is described. At the end of each article Feliu Cruz (ex-Director of the National Library) lists his sources. This well-researched source is a mine of data for studies in Chilean bibliography. It includes data on Gabriel René Moreno, noted Bolivian bibliographer.

COLOMBIA

1606
Giraldo Jaramillo, Gabriel
Bibliografía de Bibliografías Colombianas. 2d ed. corrected and updated by Rubén Perez Ortiz. Bogotá, Instituto Caro y Cuervo, 1960, 204p.

A preliminary essay on bibliography (and on Colombian bibliography in particular) precedes the entries, which are arranged by categories: general (for Latin America), library and booksellers' catalogs, agriculture, library science, natural science, law, economics, education, statistics, ethnology, philology and linguistics, folklore, geography, history, printing, literature, medicine, journalism, government publications, international relations, religion, sociology, housing; a section on collective biography and a bibliography of histories of Colombian literature. There is an author index.

1607
Laverde Amaya, Isidoro
Bibliografía Colombiana. v. 1. Bogotá, M. Rivas, 1895, 296p.

Volume one covers letters "A" to "O" in this author-arranged bibliography of Colombian books published in the 19th century (with a few issued in the 18th century). It was intended to complete the alphabet in volume 2, which was never issued.

1608
Posada, Eduardo
Bibliografía Bogotana. 2v. Bogotá, Imp. Nacional, 1917-25.

This bibliography of books, pamphlets and government documents is arranged chronologically for the period 1737-1831 and it covers all aspects of the life of the city of Bogotá, Colombia, especially its history and cultural life. There are author and subject indexes.

COSTA RICA

1609
Lines, Jorge A.
Libros y Folletos Publicados en Costa Rica Durante los Años 1830-1849. San José, 1944, 151p.

The author is an anthropology professor at the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters, University of Costa Rica, which issued this bibliography, useful for historical research on mid-19th century writings. Composed mainly of Costa Rican government publications, with some title-page reproductions, this work is chronologically arranged and numbered. At the end is an author index and the sources Lines consulted.

CUBA

1610
Bibliografia Bibliotecológica Cubana. Havana, Anuario Bibliográfico Cubano, 1948, 71p.

This is a bibliography covering Cuban libraries and library science for 1948. Arranged by subject, it provides full bibliographic data (and annotations for some entries). Under each subject, entries are alphabetically arranged by author. This work, originally planned as an annual, was not continued.

1611
Peraza y Sarausa, Fermín
Bibliografías Cubanas. Washington, 1945, 58p.

Dr. Peraza arranged this bibliography of Cuban bibliographies as follows: Part 1, General bibliographies; 2, the same bibliographies arranged by subject; 3, the same bibliographies arranged by author. There are a total of 485 numbered entries and an author-subject index in this publication of the Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress. Spanish is the language in which the bibliography is annotated.

GUATEMALA

1612
Valenzuela Reyna, Gilberto
Bibliografía Guatemalteca y Catálogo General de Libros, Folletos, Periódicos, Revistas, etc., 1831-1840. Guatemala, Ed. del Ministerio de Educación Pública "José de Pineda Ibarra," 1961, 206p.

In 4 succeeding volumes, the compiler covers Guatemalan bibliography for the periods 1841-1860; 1861-1900; 1901-1930; and 1931-1940, for the types of materials listed in the title, above

HAITI

1613
Bissainthe, Max
Dictionnaire de Bibliographie Haitienne. Washington, Scarecrow Press, 1951, 1052p.

A detailed bibliography listing alphabetically and numerically by author the books, pamphlets, and plates published in Haiti or abroad by Haitians, between January 1, 1804 and December 31, 1949. Gives location of works and also lists periodicals between 1764 and 1949; also lists journalists, with key to their newspapers. Scarecrow Press issued a 277-page first supplement to this work, for the period 1950-1970, which also contains an appendix of works issued prior to 1950 not in the main volume. This supplement contains some annotated items and 2 indexes. It was published in 1973.

MEXICO

1614
Bibliografía Mexicana. México, Biblioteca Nacional e Instituto Bibliográfico de México, #1-, 1967-

This bimonthly periodical reports on current publishing activities in Mexico, and contains a list of publications for the first two months of 1967. Arrangement is by subject, and there is also included a list of reprints.

1615
Boletín Bibliográfico Mexicano. México (año XX: #284), 21 de febrero de 1970- (bimonthly).

Scholarly articles on literature and history, and book advertisements share space in this bimonthly bibliography of Mexican imprints, which is subject-arranged by broad fields. Included are Spanish translations of works published in English originally. Full bibliographic data and prices are given, in the section, entitled "Nueva Bibliografia Mexicana." There is also a "Books Received" section, stressing items published in Spain. A good source for keeping up to date on Mexican imprints.

1616
Brasseur de Bourbourg, Charles E. Bibliothèque Mexico-Guatémalienne . . . Paris, Maisonneuve, 1871, 183p.

This bibliography lists works on the antiquities of Latin America, mainly Mexico and Guatemala. There is a separate list of books on Central American Indian languages, alphabetically arranged by title. These books were acquired by A. L. Pinart, and a sales catalog for them was published in 1883. Coverage is mainly 18th and 19th century books and pamphlets, published in Western Europe.

1617
Fernandez Esquivel, Rosa M. Las Publicaciones Oficiales de México. Guía de Publicaciones Periódicas y Seriadas, 1937-1967. México, Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1967, 269p.

The work was submitted as a thesis for a licenciatura in library science. In general it treats official publications and their importance, as well as organization and routine work in libraries. Subsequently it lists almost 1200 periodicals and serials issued by the Mexican Government, 1937-1967.

1618
Mantecón Navasal, José I. Indice de las Traducciones Impresas en México, 1959. México, Biblioteca Nacional de México, Instituto Bibliográfico Mexicano (Añejos al Boletín de la Biblioteca Nacional, #1), 1964, 247p.

The preface contains data and statistics on translations of foreign books published in Mexico, and the various fields of knowledge treated. The work is arranged by Dewey Decimal System. Full bibliographic data on the translated work is given, together with original title. The analytic index at the end contains authors, compilers, translators, illustrators, editors, titles, and subjects.

URUGUAY

1619
Musso Ambrosi, Luis A. Bibliografía de Bibliografías Uruguayas, con Aportes a la Historia del Periodismo en el Uruguay. Montevideo, 1964, 102p.

This bibliography of Uruguayan bibliographies contains 637 unannotated items, all pertaining to Uruguay, especially to its history, drama, literature, medicine, law, politics, sociology, bibliography, and press. The compiler is Director of the Uruguayan Library of Congress. At the end is an index of authors, both personal and corporate. The last part of the work lists bibliography periodicals (items 605 to 637), while entries 589 to 604 list dictionaries and biobibliographies.

VENEZUELA

1620
Villasana, Angel R. Ensayo de un Repertorio Bibliográfico Venezolano. v. 1- , Caracas, Banco Central de Venezuela, 1969-

Included in this bibliography of full bibliographic data are books and pamphlets by Venezuelans residing in Venezuela and outside that nation, as well as items by foreigners residing in Venezuela. There are anthologies, works of history, literature and general-type works. Excluded are items in education, science-technology, and government documents not in the fields which are covered by this source. A special feature is the specifying, for each entry, of the detailed table of contents.

NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES

LATIN AMERICA

1621
Anuario CBA. Montevideo, 1969- (annual).

This 3-volume source covers, in volume 1, a survey in Spanish and in English, of books published in Latin America during the previous year, with accompany statistics; in volume 2, information and statistics on translations of foreign-language books into Spanish, in Latin America are given for the previous year. Volume 3 is a directory of Latin American publishers, book distributors and dealers. In volume 3 there is a listing of periodicals issued in Latin America, a list of publishers catalogs, booktrade bulletins, and there are author, title and subject indexes for books listed in volumes 1 and 2. Address: CBA Editores, Casilla de Correo 1677, Montevideo, Uruguay.

1622
Bowker, R. R., Company (firm)
Spanish and Portuguese Bibliographies. New York (n.d.)

"49 pre-1900 national bibliographies of Spanish and Portuguese speaking countries - some 52,000 pages - are reproduced on about 560 microprint cards. The complete set, including the important works of José Toribio Medina: $190. Separate, the bibliographies are priced as follows: Cuba (7,946p.), $40; Latin America (4,724p.), $24; Mexico and Guatemala (7,636p.), $58; South America (10,274p.), $52; Works of José Toribio Medina (15,300p.), $75."

1623
Kaiser, John B.
The National Bibliographies of the South American Republics. Preliminary list. Boston, Boston Book Co. (Bulletin of Bibliography: Pamphlets, 21), 1913, 20p.

The author was a librarian at the University of Illinois. "In scope it is simply a list of the bibliographies of books and periodicals printed in. . . South American states, omitting histories of literature, essays, literary criticism, collective literary biography. . ." Kaiser gives his sources for the bibliography, which is numbered and alphabetically arranged by nation, "South America as a whole preceding the nations." Biographical dictionaries and works on printing are included.

1624
Zimmerman, Irene
Current National Bibliographies of Latin America; a State of the Art Study. Gainesville, Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida, 1971, 139p.

This thorough-going study, current as of 1970, resulted from a trip through much of Latin America by the author, Latin American Librarian at the University of Florida. "The first objective...is to indicate the status of the chief published sources of information about the current production of... materials in each of the countries ...It requires an attempt to describe the major characteristics of each individual situation and the results of... efforts...made to produce a current record of a given country's publications." In the Introduction there is a discussion of general sources for Latin America in general, and efforts made by individuals and organizations in the matter of bibliographic control of Latin American materials. The bulk of the work is arranged in 2 sections: (1) South America; (2) The Inclusive Caribbean Area (taking in Mexico and Central America as well). The appendix contains data on the Seminars on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials, a listing of current and defunct national bibliographies of various nations, a bibliography (books, articles and papers) on the topic, and an index. For each nation treated, there is a discussion of the development of its national bibliography, mention of libraries, organizations and individuals concerned (both in the given nation and abroad), and a summary of the current situation.

The English-speaking Caribbean is treated an an entity, and there is a general summary for the Caribbean as a whole. This is a vital, unique source for acquisitions librarians, bibliographers, Latin American specialists and students, as well as for the book trade.

BOLIVIA

1625
Bibliografía Boliviana del Año 1967, con Suplementos desde 1972. Cochabamba, Editorial Los Amigos del Libro, 1968-

This is the sixth annual edition of the national bibliography for Bolivia, compiled by Werner Guttentag T., who is also a publisher, and operates Editorial Los Amigos del Libro. Arrangement is alphabetical by author, and each entry is numbered; some are annotated, but all have full bibliographic data, and carry a Dewey Decimal number. Following this, there is a bibliography of books published in Quechua and Aymara, native Bolivian languages. These are followed by one page listing books by Bolivians translated into other languages, and by a 5-page list of books about Bolivia (mainly in English). There are subject, title, publisher and printer indexes. Finally there are bibliography supplements for each year 1966-1972.

1626
Costa de la Torre, Arturo
Catálogo de la Bibliografía Boliviana; Libros y Folletos, 1900-1963. 3v. La Paz, Universidad Mayor de San Andrés, 1968-71.

The author is a Bolivian bibliographer and genealogist. He is Librarian of the "Amigos de la Ciudad," and of the Bolivian-Peruvian Cultural Institute in La Paz. Volume 1, 1256 pages in length, contains data on the history of Bolivian bibliography (on pages 23-237). Pages 241-1142 contain, in an author-arranged alphabet, 3,585 entries of 3,003 authors. Costa lists both Bolivian and foreign bibliographic sources on his work, for the period 1908-1963. There are author indexes. Volume 2 covers the period 1900-1908, and contains: additions to the *Segundo Suplemento de la Bibliografía Boliviana, 1900-1908*, of the noted bibliographer, Gabriel René Moreno. There are a total of 2,920 items not included therein, and added by Costa. Volume 2 also contains 4,160 foreign entries for items written in whole or in part about Bolivia. There is also a bibliography on Lake Titicaca, and a list of Bolivian maps. Volume 3, covering 1908-1963, lists anonymous works, periodicals and serials (including official sources) covering many fields of knowledge including statistics. This significant work closes the gap for Bolivian bibliography left by the death of Gabriel René Moreno in 1908. Costa also compiled *Bibliografía sobre el Gran Mariscal de Zepita Andrés de Santa Cruz 1818-1865* (La Paz, 1965, 316p.).

BRAZIL

1627
Boletim Internacional de Bibliografía Luso-Brasilera. Rio de Janeiro, v. I, no. 1- (January-March 1960)-

Issued by Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, this subject-arranged bibliography lists books, pamphlets, periodical titles and articles, and book reviews, published in many languages, on all topics with respect to Portugual and Brazil. Although most items are in Portuguese, this source should not be considered as exclusively a national bibliography of publications issued in Brazil and Portugal, although this is certainly one characteristic. An author index is at the end. Included are scholarly articles on Portuguese bibliography, of special interest to the rare book collector. Incunabula are featured.

1628
Bibliografia Brasileira. Rio de Janeiro, 1938-39-

Issued by Instituto Nacional do Livro, this annual national bibliography of Brazil is a subject list, alphabetically arranged by Dewey Decimal System, with authors alphabetically listed under each topic. Full bibliographic data (including subject headings and prices) are given, as well as Dewey number. Beginning in November of 1967 this bibliography began to be issued monthly in the *Bibliografia Brasileira Mensal*.

CARIBBEAN AREA

1629
Current Caribbean Bibliography - Supplement. Hato Rey, P. R., Caribbean Regional Library, 1969-

Current Caribbean Bibliography was issued beginning in 1951 through 1961, irregularly, with the final issue in 1964. This monthly *Supplement*, cumulated annually, is published in automated format, and contains full bibliographic data on entries published in the Caribbean area, and on those items published elsewhere *about* the Caribbean. Location codes will identify holdings in the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., and in the University of Florida Libraries, the Virgin Islands libraries, as well as those in Jamaica, Trinidad, Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico and Curacao (mainly university libraries). The defunct *Bibliography* was issued by the *also*-defunct Caribbean Commission, irregularly.

CHILE

1630
Chile. Biblioteca Nacional
Anuario de la Prensa Chilena. Santiago, 1937- (annual).

The first pages of the 1937 annual list those issues published between 1886-1963, in this re-issue of the 1937 volume. The preface of each volume provides statistics on the number of books, newspapers, government documents, and periodical titles, pamphlets and broadsides deposited under Chilean copyright law. Books are alphabetically listed in one section, followed by a subject index. Newspapers and periodicals follow, in sections two and three, with their respective subject indexes. Part four lists works regarding government publications. The 1967 volume was published in 1969.

COLOMBIA

1631
Anuario Bibliográfico Colombiano
Bibliografía Colombiana. Gainesville, V.1 (enero-junio 1961)-

Prior to volume 7 (1964), this national bibliography of Colombia was entitled *Fichas Para el Anuario Bibliográfico Colombiano.* Each item is numbered, and numbering is continued from editions of former title. Entries are alphabetically arranged by title, and at the end is an analytic (author-subject) index. The untimely death of the compiler, Dr. Fermín Peraza Sarausa, in 1968, caused delay in the compilation of the 1968 issue.

1632
Bibliografía Oficial Colombiana. Medellín, Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecología, 1964- (quarterly)

The publications issued by the departments in Colombia, as well as by national governmental agencies are listed in this quarterly publication. Periodical and bulletin titles, reports, series, books, pamphlets and near-print items covering all fields of knowledge are included.

COSTA RICA

1633
Asociación Costarricense de Bibliotecarios
Anuario Bibliográfico Costarricense. San José, 1956-

This national bibliography of Costa Rica, begun in 1956 by members of the Costa Rica Library Association, is arranged, in each annual issue, alphabetically bu author, and alphabetically by subject. Beginning in 1959-60, it became wholly a subject bibliography. Unfortunately, no issues have been available subsequent to the 1963 issue (published in 1964).

CUBA

1634
Anuario Bibliográfico Cubano. Gainesville, no. 1-30 (1937-66).

From 1949 to 1964 this Cuban national bibliography was called Bibliografía Cubana. It was superseded by *Revolutionary Cuba* for the 1967 issue (see Peraza Sarausa, Fermín *Revolutionary Cuba, a Bibliographical Guide, 1966*, in this work). *Anuario Bibliográfico Cubano* (issued 1937-66) was alphabetically arranged by author, with a combined author-subject index. Its format and notes, however were in Spanish, and the 1967 issue of *Revolutionary Cuba* converted it to an English language reference tool. Dr. Fermín Peraza Sarausa and his wife were librarians and teachers of librarianship in pre-Castro Cuba. Prior to his death in 1968, they compiler these and other reference tools on Cuba.

1635
Trelles y Govín, Carlos M.
Bibliografía Cubana de los Siglos XVII y XVIII. 2d ed. Havana, Impr. del Ejército, 1927; Vaduz, Kraus, 1965, 463p.

The compiler, a noted Cuban bibliographer, divided this work into five parts: 1) Books and pamphlets written by Cubans and published anywhere; 2) Pamphlets published in Cuba in the 18th century; 3) 130 manuscripts about Cuba; 4) Items on Cuba published in Mexico, Spain and elsewhere; 5) Cartographic and other geographic works and plans of Cuban cities. The New York City firm of Kraus Reprint Corporation reissued this work and his eight volume *Bibliografía Cubana del Siglo 19*, both in 1965.

1636
Trelles y Govín, Carlos M.
Bibliografía Cubana del Siglo XIX. 8v. Matanzas, Imp. de Quirós y Estrada, 1911-15.

The 8 volumes are chronologically arranged. Appendices in volume 8 include additions, biographical notes, index, and a note on Cuban libraries of the 19th century. In 1916 and 1917 the same publisher issued Trelles' *Bibliografía Cubana del Siglo XX.* In 1918-1919, and 1920, respectively, J.F. Oliver, a publisher in Matanzas, Cuba issued his bibliographies, *Biblioteca Científica Cubana*, and *Biblioteca Geográfica Cubana.* In 1967 "El Escritorio" of Matanzas published his *Ensayo de Bibliografía Cubana de los Siglos XVII y XVIII.*

ECUADOR

1637
Bibliografía Ecuatoriana. Quito, Biblioteca General de la Universidad Centro del Ecuador, Jan./Feb. 1975- (thrice yearly).

Included in this national bibliography are pamphlets, periodical articles and books received at the Biblioteca General. Arrangement is according to Universal Decimal Classification. There are short descriptions for many items and items from the social sciences and humanities predominate. There are indexes for authors, corporate authors, titles and subjects.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

1638
Deutsche Bibliographie: Halbjahres-Verzeichnis. Frankfort, Buchhandler-Vereinigung, 1951-

This semi-annual national bibliography is a cumulation of *Deutsche Bibliographie: Wochentliches Verzeichnis*, including Austrian and Swiss publications received by *Deutsche Bibliothek*. It cumulates into *Deutsche Bibliographie: Fünfjahres-Verzeichnis*. It is published in two parts, an alphabetical list of titles; and an alphabetically-arranged subject index. See part 2 (Zweiter Teil: *Schlagwortregister*) looking under the heading "Lateinamerika," with subdivisions, and under nations and topics of interest.

FRANCE

1639
La Librairie Française. Catalogue Général des Ouvrages Parus de 1er Janvier 1933 au 1er Janvier-. Paris, Cercle de la Librairie, 1947- (annual).

This French national bibliography also covers books published in French world-wide. It uses the Dewey Decimal Classification System, and cites full bibliographic data and price for each entry. At the end is a list of titles, followed by an author index. For items about Latin America and individual nations see "Amérique Latine," "Amérique Centrale," "Amérique du Sud," names of nations and of topics, in the "Index des mots Usuels et des mots Vedettes" (subject-heading index) in the preface.

GUATEMALA

1640
Anuario Bibliográfico Guatemalteco. Guatemala, 1960-

Issued by Biblioteca Nacional de Guatemala, the sole issue ever received at Widener Library of Harvard University, was the 1960 issue, alphabetically arranged by author.

HONDURAS

1641
Honduras. Biblioteca Nacional *Anuario Bibliográfico Hondureño*. 2v. Tegucigalpa, 1961-1963.

Issued by Ministerio de Educación Pública, and prepared by the Director of the National Library of Honduras, Prof. Miguel Angel García, volume 1 covers 1961, while volume 2 covers 1962-3. The Dewey Decimal system is followed, and at the end is a section for titles of periodicals published in Honduras. No more issues have been published since 1966 when the 1962-63 edition came out.

JAMAICA

1642
Jamaica Accessions 1967. Kingston, Institute of Jamaica, 1968- (annual).

This item was issued by the Institute, which currently issues the *Jamaican National Bibliography*. This number lists work issued in Jamaica, about Jamaica, and written by Jamaicans. Material published earlier than 1963 is not included...basis of the list is the 1967 acquisitions of... the Jamaica Library Service and the Library of the University of the West Indies, Mona, not already listed in previous issues have been shown as far as information has come in." Location symbols identify items located in these libraries and in the Institue of Jamaica. The listing has 5 sections: books and pamphlets; manuscripts; maps; newspapers; periodicals.

1643
Jamaica National Bibliography 1968. Kingston, Institute of Jamaica, 1969-

Formerly known as *Jamaica Accessions*, as a result of legal deposit status, "...with expansion in acquisition of current Jamaican material and with the cooperation of additional libraries in Jamaica, it is hoped that a fuller and more complete annual listing of the nation's records will be achieved with each future issue. The basis of this issue is the 1968 accessions of the West India Reference Library." There are location symbols for holdings in other Jamaican libraries. Books, pamphlets, maps and newspapers are included, in separate sections. Under *Books and pamphlets*, arrangement is by broad subject and sub-topics. At the end is a combined author-title index.

MEXICO

1644
Andrade, Vicente de P.
Ensayo Bibliográfico Mexicano del Siglo XVII. 2d ed. México, Impr. del Museo Nacional, 1900, 803p.

Andrade's *Ensayo Bibliográfico* provides coverage for the 17th century, while García Icazbalceta's *Bibliografía Mexicana del Siglo XVI* (issued in 1886), and Nicolás León's *Bibliografía Mexicana del Siglo XVII* afford bibliographic coverage for the 16th and 18th centuries, respectively. Andrade's bibliography comprises 1288 entries transcribed line for line, and chronologically arranged. There are indexes for authors and anonymous works.

1645
Berroa, Josefina
México Bibliográfico, 1957-1960; Catálogo General de Libros Impresos en México. México, 1961, 189p.

This is a national bibliography of Mexican book production for the years 1957-1960. It is not exhaustive, but is based primarily on works issued in 1957-1960 by those publishers who are members of the Instituto Mexicano del Libro. The book is arranged in two parts: Alphabetical Author Index; and Alphabetical Subject Index. There are 4,332 entries in the author index. Full bibliographic data, including price in Mexican currency, is given. Foreign works, published in Mexico in Spanish translation, are included.

The National Library of Mexico issues:

México. Biblioteca Nacional *Anuario Bibliográfico 1958-*. México, 1967-

In this first annual issue of this Mexican national bibliography, 4,289 publications, issued in 1958, are listed. It includes a general index to names of authors, translators, titles and topics. The National Library of Mexico in February 1967 also began a bimonthly listing of all books and pamphlets printed in Mexico, entitled *Bibliografía Mexicana*.

PARAGUAY

1646
Fernandez-Caballero, Carlos F. S. *Aranduka ha Kuatianee Paraguai Rembiapocue. The Paraguayan Bibliography*. Washington, Paraguay Arandu Books, 1970, 143p.

"The main purpose...is to compile...the printed production of all Paraguayan authors and non-Paraguayans who lived in and wrote about Paraguay in Paraguay and abroad. There are few of the latter...the bibliography will be an identification source tool for librarians and researchers...enabling them to identify Paraguayan authors and their work. The scope ...extends from the works of the first-known Paraguayan author, printed in 1724, to 1969." Volume 2 appeared in 1975 and is available from the author, 1412-E Patricia Dr., Yeadon, PA 19050.

PERU

1647
Anuario Bibliográfico Peruano. Lima, 1943-

Issued by the Biblioteca Nacional of Peru, this irregularly-published national bibliography for Peru was last published in 1966, and covered the years 1961-63. Ten pages of the Preface contain statistics on the topics of books published in Peru, the cities and departments of Peru in which they were issued, on foreign nations which published books about Peru, and a census of periodical publications. The bibliography is subject-arranged, and periodical titles are in a separate section. Full bibliographic data are given. At the end of each annual issue are detailed biobibliographies of a few noted Peruvians. There follow indexes of authors, periodical titles, publishers and printers in Peru.

PUERTO RICO

1648
Anuario Bibliográfico Puertorriqueño: Indice Alfabético de Libros, Folletos, Revistas y Periódicos, Publicados en Puerto Rico, durante 1948. Río Piedras, Biblioteca de la Universidad, 1950- (annual).

All issues of this national bibliography of Puerto Rican publications were compiled by Gonzalo Vazquez, Director of Library Services, Department of Public Instruction of Puerto Rico. All items (books, pamphlets, periodicals and newspapers, theses, and periodical articles), are alphabetically arranged by subject and by author. At the end of each issue are lists of publishers and book dealers in Puerto Rico.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

SPAIN

1649
Instituto Nacional del Libro Español
Libros Nuevos, 1 de enero de 1966. Madrid, 1966- (bi-monthly).

This trade bibliography of books published in Spain is arranged by Dewey Decimal System. It contains full bibliographic data and price and is separately reprinted, being originally issued as "Repertorio Bibliográfico" in the monthly periodical (by the same publisher), El Libro Español, which itself carries articles about publishing in Latin America from time to time.

1650
El Libro Español. (I:1), Madrid, Instituto Nacional del Libro Español, 1958- (monthly).

Former titles for this periodical, roughly approximating Publishers Weekly, include Bibliografía Hispánica, Libros del Mes, and Novedades Editoriales. Number 147 for March of 1970 carries an article on the booktrade for Spanish books in Latin America, and there are additional general articles on booktrade. Each issue has an "Information from Latin America" section as well as a classified bibliography of new books published in Spain, followed by title and subject indexes.

1651
Spain. Dirección General de Archivos y Bibliotecas
Biblioteca Española. Madrid, Ministerio de Educación Nacional, 1958- (annual).

Arranged by Universal Decimal Classification system, this bibliography of Spanish book production is useful to the scholar and bookseller. It is compiled from items received by the National Library's Cataloging and Classification Sections. Full bibliographic data and price are given as well as UDC number. At the end are sections for children's and juvenile books, and for periodical titles. There is also a combined author-title-subject index. A source for identifying items published in Spain.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1652
Library of Congress and National Union Catalog Author Lists, 1949-1962: a Master Cumulation. A Cumulative Author List Representing Entries in the Library of Congress--National Union Catalog Supplements to Catalog of Books Represented by Library of Congress Catalog Cards. Detroit, Gale Research Co., 1969, 152v.

Entries are world-wide in scope in many languages. These volumes (which will probably reach a total of 200) are a cumulation of four Supplements to Catalog of Books Represented by Library of Congress Printed Cards (1942): (1) Supplement 1942-1947. (Ann Arbor, Edwards, 1948); (2) Library of Congress Author Catalog, 1948-1952 (Ann Arbor, Edwards, 1953); (3) National Union Catalog: A Cumulative Author List 1953-1957 (Ann Arbor, Edwards, 1958); (4) National Union Catalog: A Cumulative Author List 1958-1962 (New York, Rowman and Littlefield, 1963). The entire cumulation is arranged by authors' (including corporate) surnames, and contain full bibliographic data for each entry. A vital source for verifying works by given authors.

For Latin America and individual nations, see Library of Congress Catalog, Books: Subjects.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

UNITED KINGDOM

1653
British National Bibliography. London, British Museum, 1950- (weekly, cumulating quarterly and annually).

The arrangement of the new books, and titles of new periodicals, issued in Great Britain, is by Dewey Decimal system. There is an author and title index in each weekly issue; the last weekly issue each month has a cumulated author, title and subject index for that month. Full bibliographic data are given for each item, including price, in the subject-arranged section. There are also cumulated subject catalogs, and there are are also 5-year cumulations of the author, title and subject sections of the annual volumes. The purpose is to describe all new books and periodical titles on deposit at the Copyright Office in London. See 980 (Latin American History) and other appropriate sections (e.g., under Literature) for Latin American items.

URUGUAY

1654
Anuario Bibliográfico Uruguayo. #5-, Montevideo, Biblioteca Nacional, Depto. Técnico, 1969-

Arranged by author (including co-authors) and subjects, this national bibliography of Uruguay also has an index of publishers, an index of printing firms, as well as a list of periodical titles issued in Uruguay, arranged by subject.

1655
Bibliografía Uruguaya. 2v. Montevideo, Biblioteca del Poder Legislativo, 1962.

Arrangement of this national bibliography (issued only for 1962) is alphabetical by author, and also by title, as well as by subject. Volume 2 is a bio-bibliography of approximately 100 noted living Uruguayans in many professions.

VENEZUELA

1656
Anuario Bibliográfico Venezolano. Caracas, 1942-1949/54 (publ. 1944-62).

Issued at first by the Biblioteca Nacional, in Bogotá, and subsequently by the Instituto Caro y Cuervo, Department of Bibliography, this national bibliography of Colombia was arranged according to the Dewey Decimal System. An author index followed at the end of each annual issue. With the death of the noted Colombian bibliographer, Rubén Perez Ortiz, the bibliography lapsed.

1657
B.V.: Bibliografía Venezolana. Caracas, Biblioteca Nacional, Centro Bibliográfico Venezolano, 1970- (quarterly).

This national bibliography covers books and periodical titles in Venezuela, in all fields, as of 1970. It is available from the Venezuelan Bibliographic Center, set up at the National Library in Caracas as of 1969. The national bibliography is the direct responsibility of the Center.

TRADE BIBLIOGRAPHIES

TRADE BIBLIOGRAPHIES, GENERAL

1658
American Book Publishing Record, BPR, for the Month Ending. . . as Catalogued by the Library of Congress, and Annotated by Publishers' Weekly. New York, Bowker, 1960-, (monthly).

Full bibliographic data and price are provided for the books listed in this monthly cumulation of books, culled from the Weekly Record listings in Publishers' Weekly. Books printed abroad and distributed in the USA are also listed, as well as the practically complete output of books issued in the USA. Not included are dissertations, government publications, periodicals, pamphlets, catalogs, telephone books, calendars or advertising material. Arrangement is by the Dewey system, with separate sections for juvenile books, fiction and records. See the 860's (for Latin American literature items); the 980's (for geography); and appropriate numbers in the 300 series, for social sciences. The value of this work is the identification, monthly of U.S. books on Latin America, as they are published.

1659
Cumulative Book Index. Minneapolis and New York, Wilson, 1928-.

CBI is issued monthly (except in July & August of each year). Books of commercial publishers, university presses, societies, institutions, and some publications of the federal and state governments are included with full bibliographic data and price wherever possible. It also covers books issued in English worldwide. CBI cumulates quarterly, annually, every two and four years. CBI is arranged in dictionary-catalog format, with authors' names (including pseudonyms), titles and subjects all in one alphabet. Its value lies in its ability to identify U.S. book production in detail, since it began publication. Between 1898-1928 the Wilson Company issued the U.S. Catalog in the same format. See authors, titles and "Latin America" and individual nations in the body of the work.

1660
Forthcoming Books. New York (I:1), Bowker, Jan. 1966-

Issued six times per year, Forthcoming Books lists and cumulates books published (and to be published) in the USA for 5 months before and after the date of each issue of Forthcoming Books. The aim is to provide complete, current bibliographic data and price information. All types of books are included (all fields, at all educational levels), including imports (in English), revised editions and reprints. There are separate author and title indexes, and there are symbols for type of book: "J" for juvenile, "YA" for young adult books, etc. See titles and authors of interest.

1661
Johnson Reprint Corporation (firm)
1969 Catalogue, Books and Series Reprints. New York, 1969, 141p.

Through the offset printing process, firms such as Johnson make available to libraries significant books which have gone out of print. Johnson also offers on request catalogs of periodical titles and reference books which they reprinted. The titles are author-arranged, but one can identify works bearing on Latin America through the subject index, in areas of interest (such as anthropology, history-general America, law) and under history-Latin America.

1662
Kraus Reprint Co.
Reprints of Periodicals, Reference Works and Sets in the Fields of Liberal Arts and the Sciences, Including Many new Listings. New York, 1970, 416p.

This is the fifth general catalog for 1970-71, and contains full bibliographic data and descriptions of reprinted periodical titles in Western European languages and Russian. See topics of specific interest for Latin America (e.g., Art, Anthropology, Languages, History Other than U.S., etc.) in the Classified Index at the end. This Index also contain "Latin America" as a classification, under which a few reprinted items are: *Caribbean Quarterly*; *Cuadernos Hispanoamericanos*; García Icazbalceta's *Colección de Documentos para la Historia de México*; *Hispanic American Historical Review*; *Latin American Research Review*; Trelles y Govín's *Bibliografía Cubana*; *Sur*, and other periodicals.

1663

The O.P. Bookfinder. Ann Arbor, Xerox University Microfilms, Aug. 1969- (monthly).

Pages 5 to 8 of this issue contain data on many significant works in all fields with respect to Latin America and the individual nations of that area, which University Microfilms has reprinted by xerography for university Latin American collections. Some titles will be reproduced on microfilm, and all works are reprinted by arrangement with the Latin American Studies Association's Committee on Scholarly Resources, which compiles lists of reference books which are considered vital for collections. Publication no.1 (Reference works), and publication no.2 (monograph works) have been issued and are available from LASA. Some of these are listed in the August, 1969 issue of *The O.P. Bookfinder*, and others are included in subsequent numbers. See also University Microfilms' *Serials Bulletin* for reprinted runs of serials. Typically, in *The O.P. Bookfinder*, order number and price are given, together with a one-sentence description. In the May, 1970 number are titles available (as of Summer 1970) of reprinted books listed in LASA Reprint Publications Numbers 1 and 2 (reference works, and monographs, respectively), complete with corresponding order numbers and prices. *The O.P. Bookfinder* aims to serve as an index of such books which are not generally available, and thus aid college and university librarians build their Latin American collections.

1664

Directions. New York, Baker and Taylor, 1975- (monthly).

Alphabetically arranged by subject, full bibliographic data are given here for scholarly books in all fields, published in English (including International Standard Book Number, audience, and price). Wherever necessary, there is a one-sentence description.

1665

Subject Guide to Books in Print, an Index to the Publishers' Trade List Annual. 2v. New York, Bowker, 1948- (annual).

In the 13th edition (1969) there are about 200,000 books printed in the U.S.A., compiled from publishers' catalogs, and other sources representing almost total U.S. 1976 book production. In the *Books in Print* there are volumes for authors and titles, and the latter volume contains addresses of publishers. To verify whether U.S. books on any topic (including "Latin America" and Latin American nations) are in print, consult this source. Arrangement is alphabetical by subject, and under subjects alphabetical by author, with prices given. The 1977 edition (2 volumes) covers approximately 450,000 books.

TRADE BIBLIOGRAPHIES

1666
U.S. Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government publications: Monthly Catalog. Washington, G.P.O., 1895- (monthly).

All departments, bureaus and agencies of the U.S. Government are included here in alphabetical arrangement, and their unclassified publications are listed under each. All bibliographic data, ordering information and price are given. Under each agency the arrangement is alphabetical by series. Specific symbols state which publications may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, and which are sent to depository libraries, etc. The December issue each year cumulates all the year's previous issues, and thus it is easiest to use (looking in the subject index) for topics of interest (e.g., coffee, Panama Canal, Communism, etc.), "Latin America," nations, etc.

LATIN AMERICA

1667
Libros en Venta. 2d ed. 2v. Buenos Aires, Bowker, 1974.

This "Books in Print" for the Spanish, Portuguese and Catalan languages represents works by publishers in Spain and Latin America, totaling well over 100,000 imprints. Full bibliographic data and price (in national currencies) are given for each item. Volume 1 is an alphabetically-arranged author list, while volume 2 contains separate alphabetical titles and subject arrangements. The subject listing is in a Dewey-classed arrangement.

1668
Palau i Dulcet, Antonio
Manual del Librero Hispanoamericano, Bibliografía General Española e Hispanoamericana desde la Invención de la Imprenta hasta Nuestros Tiempos, con el Valor Comercial de los Impresos. 2d ed. corr. & enl. by the author. Barcelona, A. Palau, v.1-, 1948-

This minutely-executed sourcebook, containing an alphabetical list of authors (legitimate as well as anonymous and pseudonymous), titles of books, broadsides, all definitive items only, printed in Spain and in Latin America, as well as books about these regions (and/or in Spanish and Portuguese printed elsewhere), is essential to the work of a Latin American bibliographer. Chronologically arranged are all editions of the most noted Spanish and Latin American authors. All periods of time since the invention of printing are covered, and prices (outmoded) are included with full bibliographic data. In 1967 volume 19 (letter "S"), 2d edition, was published by Dolphin Book Company, Oxford, England. Eighteen volumes were issued to the year 1966, for a total of 289,220 numbered entries, representing books published from the time of the invention of printing until the mid-1960's. Probably the most centralized bibliography covering the book output for Spain and Latin America. As of 1976, volume 25 has been published.

1669
Fichero Bibliografico Hispanoamericano. Buenos Aires, 1961 - (monthly)

This periodical gives full bibliographic data and a summary of current notable books, published in the Spanish-speaking world. Prices are quoted in the currencies of country of publication. One page in each issue is devoted to currency equivalents in U.S. dollars, and another to abbreviations.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

DIRECTORIES

DIRECTORIES, GENERAL

1670
Angel, Juvenal L.
Directory of International Agencies. New York, Simon & Schuster, 1970, 447p.

This directory may be used by the intelligent layman, government agencies, educational, social and cultural organizations and associations. It lists agencies, organizations and associations located worldwide; some U.S. Government agencies are included which are international in nature. Part 1 is an alphabetically arranged subject index, with the names of agencies and organizations listed alphabetically under each heading. In part 2 there are 2611 names and addresses of these units alphabetically arranged with a short statement of the purpose of each. All fields of knowledge are covered. Part 3 is an index of abbreviations of international agencies. See "Latin America" in part 1.

1671
Gale Research Company
Encyclopedia of Associations. 3v. Detroit, 1977.

Full name, acronym and address, founding date, field of activity, membership, staff, purposes, publications, and meeting data are given on professional and trade associations, fraternal and patriotic organizations, labor unions, etc., located mainly in the USA, and for those located abroad but of interest to U.S. citizens. Arrangement is by field of activity, with a joint alphabetical and keyword index at the end. See the index for "Latin America," names of nations and organizations of interest. Volume 2 is a listing of the associations geographically arranged by state, with a foreign section following. Section 2 of volume 2 is an alphabetical list of executives of the organizations. Volume 3 in looseleaf format, consists of supplementary editions to the Encyclopedia. In 1970, an updating service, New Associations & Projects, began (quarterly).

1672
World Guide to Technical Information and Documentation Services. 2d ed. Paris, Unesco, 1976, 511p.

Arrangement of the Guide is alphabetical by nation (Latin America is included), then alphabetical by name of unit in each. (International centers are listed on pages 27-49). For each entity it gives: name, address, founding year, manager, and number of staff, library holdings, and whether open to the public. Also stated are services such as photocopy, consulting, and reference. At end is an alphabetical list of all of the centers listed.

LATIN AMERICA

1673
Hilton, Ronald, ed.
Handbook of Hispanic Source Materials and Research Organizations in the United States. 2d ed. Stanford University Press, 1956, 448p.

"The Handbook seeks to perform the important service of calling the attention of both American and foreign scholars to the vast wealth of Hispanic material deposited, and in some cases one might say lost in the collections of the country." Arrangement is alphabetical by state, then by institution. "Hispanic" refers to Latin America, Spain, California, Texas and the Southwest in general, and Florida.

1674
Masters, Ruth D.
Handbook of International Organizations in the Americas. Washington, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Division of International Law, 1945, 453p.

This is an alphabetically arranged directory of 109 organizations located in the western hemisphere. 82 are inter-American organizations only; the other 27 have members from outside the western hemisphere. The name and address of each organization is given, followed by data on its history; purpose and functions; membership; administration; meetings; voting; finances; languages used; publications; and work it has accomplished. Beginning on page 443 is an alphabetical index of organizations. While many of these exist as of 1971, others are important for historical pruposes. Professional, cultural, commercial, religious, governmental and social service organizations are included.

1675
Organization of American States. General Secretariat
Directory: Pan American Association in the United States, with Supplementary Lists of Other Inter-American and General Associations. 8th ed. rev. Washington, 1971? 96p.

This paperbound directory, arranged alphabetically by states (and under each state alphabetically by name of organization) gives the name and address, name of president, founding year, telephone number and aims of social, professional and educational associations and organizations concerned with Latin America. Pages 65-67 contain a partial list of associations in other western hemisphere nations, and a list of binational centers in Latin American nations appears on pages 68-73. Pages 73-96 contain lists of: OAS specialized agencies; inter-American agencies and special commissions; inter-American intergovernmental organizations; inter-American semi-official organizations; inter-American nongovernmental organizations outside the USA; a partial list of international nongovernmental organizations with members in the Americas; and a partial list of U.S. national organizations.

1676
Pan American Union. Office of Social Sciences
Guía de Instituciones y Sociedades en el Campo de las Ciencias Sociales. 2v. Washington, 1950.

These volumes give data on professional societies, research institutions and academic activities in the USA and in Latin America, as of 1950. Aim of the work was to foster information exchange and scholarly intercommunication among teachers, students and organizations. Fields covered include anthropology, sociology, psychology, geography, history, economics, political science, and history. In volume 1 (covering USA) general social science research centers (including those attached to universities) as well as those located in specific regions and states are included together with name of director, membership figures and name of periodical publication, and founding date. Similar data are given for organizations in Latin America in the same fields. Arrangement of such organizations in volume 2 (for Latin America) is alphabetical by nation. In addition, mailing addresses for organizations and institutions are given in volume 2. Personal name and subject indexes are provided at the end of each volume. Among institutions in volume 2, museums are included. These volumes are valuable for historical and comparative purposes.

1677
Sable, Martin H.
Master Directory for Latin America. Los Angeles, Latin American Center, University of California, 1965,438p.

There are ten sub-directories in this book, listing names and addresses of Latin American, U.S., and European institutions dealing with Latin American agriculture, business-industry-finance, communications, education and research, government, international cooperation, labor and cooperatives, publishing, religion, social service, and social and professional associations. Some materials, difficult to locate elsewhere, include a list of political parties in each nation, newspapers in large cities, free ports in Latin America, Cuban exile organizations, a worldwide list of Latin American Studies centers, data on fellowships and scholarships, and lists of advertising agencies and market-research firms dealing with (and also located in) Latin America. The work is in use by libraries of all types, Latin American Studies centers, government agencies, schools, organizations and business firms in many nations.

1678
Severance, Henry O. (comp.)
Handbook of the Learned and Scientific Societies and Institutions of Latin America. Washington, 1940, 124p.

Valuable for historical purposes, this directory is alphabetically arranged by nation, then by city in each nation, and finally alphabetically by name of society and/or institution in each city. For each entry, name and address are given; names, frequencies and subscription rates to the periodical publications of each institution and/or society also are given. Libraries, universities, research centers and professional associations are represented. This source is valuable historically.

ARGENTINA

1679
Anuario Kraft; Gran Guía de la República Argentina. Comercio, Industria, Agricultura, Ganadería, Profesionales, y Elemento Oficial. Buenos Aires, 1913-

The 3-volume 1962-63 edition, covering all types of business firms throughout Argentina, also serves as a city directory for residents of Buenos Aires. A general survey of each province is given; all of the officials of federal government are listed.

BRAZIL

1680
França, Marilena de Castro, & Walkiria de Almeida
Siglas Brasileiras. Dicionário de Entidades e Publicações. Rio de Janeiro, Instituto Brasileiro de Bibliografia e Documentacão, 1970, 515p.

This alphabetically-arranged

acronyms dictionary identifies not only Brazilian government and private organizations in all areas of activity and in all fields of knowledge (research, teaching, business and industry, administration, etc.), but also foreign and international organizations and agencies which are both headquartered and/or are represented in Brazil. Following each acronym is the full name, as well as the address of the entity, and telephone number. In addition to the yellow supplement, there is at the end an index of the organizations, each followed by its own acronym.

MEXICO

1681
Anglo-American Directory of Mexico. 37th ed. Mexico, 1969-1970- (annual).

U.S. residents of Mexico are listed, and names of wives and children are given, together with occupations, address and telephone numbers. Arrangement is as follows, by states: México; Jalisco; Morelos; Nuevo León. The yellow section at the end is devoted to advertisements of firms.

1682
Velazquez, Pablo, & Pedro Zamora
Guía de Asociaciones de la República Mexicana. México, Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1970, 419p.

At the end of this directory of Mexican associations in all fields of activity, there are separate alphabetical, geographic and subject indexes followed by a full bibliography. Arrangement is alphabetical by subject (or field of activity), then alphabetical by Mexican State. For each association, its name, address, telephone number, founding date, aims and activities, structure, publications and their frequency (if periodicals), and the type of data each has is given. Data on Mexican associations is given in the Preface.

DISSERTATIONS, GENERAL

1683
Dissertation Abstracts International. Ann Arbor, University Microfilms, 1935- (monthly).

University Microfilms is a subsidiary firm of Xerox Corporation. For dissertations published from 1912 to 1938 see List of American Doctoral Dissertations Printed in 1912-1938, published by the Library of Congress. Prior to 1959 (volume 19) each abstract was numbered; since then only Library of Congress numbers are used to identify dissertations listed. Prior to volume 26, #1 (July-September 1965), all entries were arranged under 31 broad subject fields. As of that volume Dissertation Abstracts is issued in 2 parts: humanities and sciences. In each volume dissertations are arranged alphabetically by subject. The abstracts average about 1/3 page in length, and microfilm or hard copy can be purchased at prices shown for each at end of abstract, where pagination is also given. Datrix, a computer search service, is offered to doctoral candidates who wish to avoid duplicating the work done by others. Dissertation Abstracts consolidates into one list, by subject, dissertations accepted by U.S. universities. As of March 1970, over 375 U.S. and Canadian universities were cooperating, but some of these do not send all of their dissertations. Beginning with volume 26, the date when institutions first began to use the services of Dissertation Abstracts is stated. The word "International" was added to the title to reflect plans to include dissertations from European universities. For Latin American topics see the keyword index, seeking names of nations, individuals and topics, in the humanities and social sciences section. There were subject and author indexes at the end of each monthly issue;

these were cumulated quarterly and annually. Beginning with volume 30 (April-June 1969) there are Keyword Title and author indexes, cumulating as previously. The Index to American Doctoral Dissertations is a complete indexed listing of dissertations by all students who were granted doctoral degrees during the previous academic year, and includes these abstracted in Dissertation Abstracts, arranged by degree-granting institutions under appropriate subject headings. An alphabetical author index is included. The Index began in 1956, and continues H. W. Wilson Company's Doctoral Dissertations Accepted by American Universities (published in 22 volumes, and covering the years 1933-55).

1684
Dissertation Abstracts International Retrospective Index, Volumes I-XXIX. 9v. Ann Arbor, Xerox, University Microfilms, 1970.

These nine volumes (each representing a broad subject field: I, mathematics and physics; II, chemistry; III, earth/life sciences; IV, psychology/sociology/political sciences; V, social sciences; VI, engineering; VII, education; VIII, communication/information/business literature/fine arts; IX, author index) cover Dissertation Abstracts, for subjects from volume 1 (1938) to volume 29 (June 1969), and will continue to be updated. This index is a KWIC (Keyword-in-context) index, in accordance with titles of dissertations listed. Pages XXIII-XXVI contain a comprehensive subject index, and pages XV-XVII contain a list of cooperating universities, a few in Europe and one (Universidad Nacional de Córdoba) in Argentina. See topics of Latin American nations. Each entry gives author, title, university, year accepted and DAI number.

1685
Latin America, a Catalog of Dissertations. Ann Arbor, Xerox University Microfilms, 1974, 70p.

This list of dissertations accepted by American and Canadian universities (mainly from the 1950's to early 1970's) gives full bibliographic data for each dissertation. Although most are in the social sciences, some are in the humanities, with a few in agriculture.

For dissertations on Brazil, see:
Hanson, Carl A.
"Dissertations on Luso-Brazilian Topics: A Bibliography of Dissertations Completed in the United States, Great Britain and Canada, 1892-1970" (part 1), The Americas 30, October 1973, pp. 251-267. Part 2, covering the same field, appeared in the January 1974 issue. In late 1974 or early 1975, Professor Hanson (University of New Mexico, History Dept.) plans to cover dissertations in Iberian and Latin American History, completed in the USA, Canada and the British Isles.

CARIBBEAN AREA

1686
Baa, Enid M., comp.
Doctoral Dissertations and Selected Theses on Caribbean Topics, Accepted by Universities of Canada, United States and Europe, from 1778-1968. St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, Government of the Virgin Islands, Dept. of Conservation & Cultural Affairs, Bureau of Public Libraries & Museums, 1969, 91p.

This computer-produced bibliography will be updated regularly.

Miss Baa states that the compilation by Kidder and Bushong, entitled Theses on Pan American Topics (Washington, Pan American Union, 1962) inspired this work. The preface contains a list of sources consulted. Entries numbers 1-1010 identify doctoral dissertations, and those numbered 1011-1247 are selected masters theses. Arrangement is by author surname, followed by dissertation (or thesis) title, nation and university where granted, and year. At the end are KWIC, author, chronological and university indexes. In addition to degrees awarded in the U.S.A., those awarded in Great Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Puerto Rico, a few in Spain, and one each in Cuba and Denmark are listed. All fields of knowledge are covered.

EL SALVADOR

1687
Flores, Raúl H.
Catálogo de Tésis Doctorales de las Facultades de la Universidad de El Salvador. San Salvador, Ed. Universitaria, 1960, 582 + 38pp.

Doctoral theses presented at the University of El Salvador between 1878 and 1960 are arranged according to faculty. Full bibliographic data are presented and each item is classified according to Dewey Classification System. There are several indexes.

PUERTO RICO

1688
Dossick, Jesse J.
Doctoral Research on Puerto Rico and Puerto Ricans. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1967, 34p.

This bibliography is a compilation of dissertations written since 1900, most of them in universities in the United States. They are listed by author and title under 21 headings covering the fields of the natural sciences, the social and behaviorial sciences, education, the arts and the humanities, and religion. About one-third have been written in the field of education, for the most part by Puerto Ricans. This is ERIC document Ed 020 215.

ENCYCLOPEDIAS

ENCYCLOPEDIAS, GENERAL

1689
Encyclopedia Britannica. 30v. Chicago, 1978.

The Encyclopedia is divided into 3 sections: (1) Propaedia (divided into 10 parts); (2) Micropaedia (ready reference and index). The Macropaedia, the third section, contains knowledge in depth. Eminent contributors have written on almost every topic of current interest. See "Latin America", nations and topics of interest in the Propaedia.

1690
Encyclopaedia Hebraica. v. 1. Tel Aviv, Encyclopaedia Pub., 1948-

Scholars from all fields of knowledge contributed the signed articles to this general encyclopedia. The set is also complete with bibliographies, international in scope, following the articles. All types of topics, apart from those concerned with Israel and Judaism, are treated in this illustrated set.

ENCYCLOPEDIAS

1691
The Encyclopedia Americana. 30v. New York, 1976- (annual).

Utilizing the method of continued revision to remain abreast of latest developments, this Encyclopedia is the preferred one for student use (through the graduate level) for materials on Latin America. Containing illustrations, photos, tables and charts, the articles all signed by experts, contain bibliographies at the end of each. There are glossaries and quick reference tables before each Latin American nation, for ready-reference data. It is vital for comprehensive research data: Latin American nations are divided into sections for physical features, history, government, economic development, cultural life, etc. The Americana Annual keeps the Encyclopedia up-to-date yearly. As in the **Encyclopedia**, many new articles are added yearly and others are revised.

1692
The Lincoln Library of Essential Information. Frontier Press, 1977, 2v.

This is a basic ready-reference tool, vital for almost every type of library. Articles are arranged in 12 subject fields: English language; English literature; History; Geography; Science; Mathematics; Economics; Government; Education; Fine Arts; Biography; and Miscellany. Within these fields, material is organized chronologically, geographically or by sub-topic. The section for Literature, Fine Arts and Education are especially valuable, and over 3,000 internationally famous people are included in the Biography section. Use the Cross-Reference Index to get at specific items. Within the 12 fields mentioned, there are subheadings for Latin American Literature; Latin American History; the Geography of the West Indies, Central and South America, and Mexico; and the governments in these nations and areas.

1693
Merit Students Encyclopedia. 20v. New York, Crowell-Collier Educational Corp., 1976.

From fifth grade through high school, students may use Merit Students Encyclopedia to advantage; the Encyclopedia's criteria: authority, balance, usefulness. Articles are alphabetically arranged, letter by letter. See the article entitled "Latin America" in volume 10, covering: Indian civilizations; the colonial era; the end of that era; Independence movements and wars of Independence, and the aftermath; government, and economic development in the 19th century; relations with the U.S.A.; Latin America in the 20th century; growth of Pan American solidarity; see also "Central America," "Mexico" and "South America," and articles for each nation, and articles on Latin American architecture, art and literature. See the bibliographies, color maps and photos. Very good for junior and senior high schools.

LATIN AMERICA

1694
Enciclopedia Universal Illustrada Europeo-Americana. Madrid, Espasa-Calpe, 1907?-1930. 70v. in 72, & 10 v. supplement, 1935-

A detailed encyclopedia, with entries for words, place names, biographical sketches of noted Latin Americans and Spaniards (especially of the 16th-20th centuries), it covers all fields of knowledge for all places and time periods. There are photos, maps of cities in Latin America and of nations worldwide. There are bibliographies, representing many languages at the end of long articles. The supplements keep it up to date, although there is a time lag. The supplements also include alphabetical and subject indexes. This source is valuable for coverage of 15th to 19th century Latin American topics.

ENCYCLOPEDIAS

1695
Arbona
Diccionario Enciclopédico Hispanoamericano. Barcelona, Ed. Maucci, 1964, 954p.

This Spanish encyclopedia dictionary was compiled with Latin American usage in mind. Biographical entries are included as well as place names, so that it has qualities of an all round reference tool. In addition to entries in he fields of history, literature, the arts and science, there are some slang terms included.

1696
Diccionario Eniclopédico Hispano-Americano de Literatura, Ciencias y Artes. 23v. in 24. Barcelona, Montaner y Simón, 1887-1898, and 3v; appendix, 1907-1910.

The preface lists names of the Spanish scholars who compiled this universal encyclopedia which is well illustrated with drawings. Word definitions, place names in Latin America and biographical entries for noted Latin Americans, as of those of other world regions are included. Its value rests on its impressions of Latin American civilization for the 19th century and the inclusion in it of biographees not easily located elsewhere. This reference source is available on microfiche from Microcard Editions, Industrial Products Division, National Cash Register Company, 901-26th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20037.

1697
Encyclopedia of Latin America. Ed. by Helen Delpar, et al. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1974, 640p.

A standard encyclopedic reference on all regions of Latin America, this alphabetically-arranged source contains approximately 1600 entries of all types, covering all fields of knowledge. It aims to achieve balance of both past and present, with entries by well-known scholars, highly accurate, with authoritative bibliographies, up-to-date, at the end of each signed article. There are maps, illustrations, charts and cross-references, an index at the end, and a statistical appendix. Major topics have survey articles, and there are thousands of biographical sketches, definitions, maps of each region and nation in the area, with an overall emphasis on socioeconomic topics and developments in the 20th century.

1698
Gran Enciclopedia Larousse. 20v. Paris, Librairie Larousse, 1967-.

This Spanish-language encyclopedia contains 11,676 articles (mainly of a short identifying type), 66 maps in black-and-white, 16 pages of color pages and 9 map plates. Names of places, people, laws, works of art, treaties and events are included, and photos, drawings and small maps accompany articles. Words and their definitions from all fields are included, as are foreign words used in Spanish. Among these are new scientific terms. In a sturdy binding, in easy-to-read format, with bibliographies and a list of main articles in volume 20, this set presents an image of a modern, ready-reference encyclopedia, especially valuable for inclusion of Spaniards and Latin Americans of minor importance.

1699
Wilcox, Marrion, & George Hines, eds.
Encyclopedia of Latin America . . . New York, Encyclopedia Americana Corp., 1917, 887p.

This encyclopedia of the economy of Latin America contains bibliographies, illustrations, plates and maps. The subtitle states: ". . . dealing with the life, achievement, and national development of the countries of South and Central America, Mexico and Panama, the West Indies, and giving special information on commerce, industry, banking, finance, railways, shipping, transportation, communications, trade, tariff, customs and all matters of commercial importance." Although stress is placed on industrial and commercial data, political, educational and sociological aspects are treated. Civilization and education are covered, as well as labor, railroads, etc. See the subject index at the end for specific topics under each nation and for other topics (e.g., "Dutch in Brazil," Panama Canal, "Walker, William," etc.). There is a bibliography for each nation, useful as is the entire source, for historical and comparative purposes.

ARGENTINA

1700
Gran Enciclopedia Argentina: todo lo Argentino Ordenado Alfabeticamente; Geografía e Historia, Toponímias, Biografías, Ciencias, Artes, Letras, Derecho, Economía, Industria y Comercio, Instituciones, Flora y Fauna, Folklore, Léxico Regional, por Diego A. de Santillán. 8v. Buenos Aires, Ediar, 1956-63.

This 8-volume encyclopedia also serves as a dictionary of Spanish terms used in Argentina, as well as a gazetteer of Argentine place-names. Black-and-white, and color illustrations of all types of topics are included, as well as photos accompanying 30,000 biographies of noted Argentines, both living and dead. The encyclopedia is up-to-date as of the early 1950's.

BRAZIL

1701
Dicionário Enciclopédico Ilustrado Formar. 9th ed. 6v. São Paulo, Ed. e Encadernadora Formar Ltda., 1967.

The work is, to an extent, the Portuguese-language counterpart of The New Century Cyclopedia of Names. Short biographic sketches of individuals of all nations (both living and dead) are included, together with gazetteer-type data on places, also world-wide, with stress on Brazil. There are illustrations in this encyclopedic dictionary, which aims to stress Brazil's great men, regional terms, cities, folklore and art, literature, history. Technical words are also included and for all common nouns, part of speech, pronunciation and definitions are given.

1702
Enciclopedia Barsa. 16v. Rio de Janeiro, Enciclopaedia Britannica Editores Ltda., 1967.

While the coverage of this encyclopedia, issued by Enciclopaedia Britannica is world-wide in coverage, the approach and stress are those of a work written by Brazilians and Brazilianists, for use by Brazilians. It is not a translation of the Britannica into Portuguese. Color and black-white illustrations, maps, charts and statistical tables abound. Some articles are signed with the initials of the specialists identified in the preface (volume 1). Maps are found in volume 14, and there is an index, referring to country, etc., articles in various volumes. Additional maps are included in each volume (topographic, economic, etc.). The sections on Anatomy (volume 1) and on History (volume 7) are especially valuable. The History section utilizes a format of chronologically-arranged charts which divide the world into specific areas. It is especially valuable for data of all fields on Brazil, noted Brazilians, and for the Latin American nations. Volume 15, the index volume, itself is a dictionary identifying the various items listed, with references, throughout the work, for data locations. Full details on use of the index are in the Preface of volume 15. Volume 16 contains individual sections, overviews of each field of knowledge as an introduction to that field. In each survey, data are chronologically arranged, and proceed from the general to specific. Volume 16 should be used with the index in volume 15. Bibliographies are included at the end of each section in volume 16. Brazilian intellectual leaders, including Gilberto Freyre, Jorge Amado, Rachel de Queiroz, Oscar Niemeyer, etc., are contributors.

1703
Grande Enciclopedia Portuguêsa e Brasileira. 40v. Rio de Janeiro, Editorial Enciclopedia, 1936-60.

Each volume is composed of separately-numbered fascicules; first volumes contain definitions of Portuguese words, history of Portugal up to Brazilian independence, analyses and descriptions of regions of Portugal, biographies of kings and famous Portuguese people and characters in fiction, mention of principal flora and fauna of Portugal, law, etc. Later volumes contain same data on Brazil. "Published between 1963 and 1969, the encyclopedia is complete in 9 volumes".

1704
Verbo; Enciclopedia Luso-Brasileira de Cultura. Lisbon, Ed. Verbo, 1963-

Containing coats-of-arms of patrician Portuguese families, portraits (some in color), maps, diagrams, and detailed articles, this universal encyclopedia (compiled by Portuguese university professors) has been issued through letter "C" as of 1969. All articles are signed and where appropriate, there are references to the literature and bibliographies for further research. The maps, drawings and color photos are scattered throughout the volumes. The work serves as a gazetteer, and covers Brazil and Latin America, as well as Portuguese territories and Portugal. Up to date as of the 1960's, it is printed on quality paper.

CUBA

1705
Bustamante, Luis J.
Enciclopedia Popular Cubana. 3v. La Habana, Cultural, 194--48.

A very detailed encyclopedia on many aspects of Cuban culture: Afrocubanisms, Cubanisms, agriculture, arts, biographies, botany, sciences, commerce, communication, diplomacy, teaching statistics, folklore, geography, geology, mythology, provincialisms, zoology.

MEXICO

1706
Diccionario y Enciclopedia Regional del Estado de Chihuahua. Atlas Geográfico, Histórico y Turístico . . . Diccionario Ilustrado de la Lengua Española . . . México, Fernandez Eds., 1969, 111 + 217p.

A combination biographical dictionary (of both living and dead Chihuahans) is combined (in the green section) with gazeteer-type entries for places and topics of interest (e.g., education) in Chihuahua. The last half of this work is devoted to a Spanish-Spanish dictionary of 20,000 words most often used, plus 1,000 "Americanismos." A 7-volume Enciclopedia Yucatense was also published in Mexico City (1945-1947), covering all as-

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pects of geography, history, political science and culture of Yucatan.

1707
Enciclopedia de México en Diez Tomos. Todo lo Mexicano ordenado alfabeticamente: Topología, Arqueología, Arte, Bibliografía, Biografías, Ciencias, Derecho, Economía, Estadística, Etimología, Etnografía, Fauna y Flora, Folclore, Geografía, Historia, Instituciones, Léxico Regional, Literatura, Mitología, Música, Paremiología, Semántica, Sociología, Toponímia, Turismo, etc. México, Instituto de la Enciclopedia de México, 1966-

Most contributors are professors at the National University of Mexico, or at other leading institutions in Mexico City. It will have 10 volumes. The type is much larger than even the Britannica's, and few abbreviations are used. Not only pages, but columns of each page are numbered. There are many illustrations and color plates. An unique feature is the inclusion of etymologies of place and personal names. Relations of Mexico with Central America and southwestern USA are covered. Biographies and photos of noted Mexicans, living and dead, are included. The cut-off date for data is 1965. The encyclopedia also has the characteristics of a dictionary of Mexican terms and words. There are graphs, charts and statistics. Some articles have bibliographic references following them. The work is very modern in all respects and is a vital source for references on Mexico. When complete the Enciclopedia will have 10 volumes.

1708
Leduc, Alberto, et al
Diccionario de Geografía, Historia y Biografía Mexicanas. México, Viuda de C. Bouret, 1910, 1109p.

An encyclopedic dictionary, gazetteer and biographical dictionary of noted Mexicans of the 19th century, "all rolled into one," this source is primarily a gazetteer for Mexico, with historical and comparative value. Biographees were noted during the Spanish colonial period.

PERU

1709
Diccionario Enciclopédico del Perú Ilustrado. 3v. Lima, Instituto Geográfico Militar del Perú, 1963-69.

Edited under the directorship of Dr. Alberto Tauro, this encyclopedia covers all aspects of the area studies of Peru from pre-Inca times to the 20th century. Physical geography, the native and the Spanish populations, statistics covering all aspects of the economy, the government, including Spanish colonial administration, history, folklore, archaeology, education, the arts, literature and culture generally are treated. The source is especially valuable as a biographical dictionary of noted Peruvians, both living and dead, in many fields of endeavor. In 1975 the Lima-base publisher, Mejía Baca, published the 12-volume encyclopedia (with a 1-volume appendix), Diccionario Enciclopédico del Perú. Similarly for Venezuela a 12-volume Enciclopedia de Venezuela was published in Caracas by A. Bello in 1973.

PUERTO RICO

1710
Enciclopedia Clásicos de Puerto Rico. 6v. San Juan, 1971.

This set covers Puerto Rican history (all periods), politics, recent legislation (1960's), customs and traditions, all genres of Puerto Rican literature, physical geography, as well as 263 biographies of noted Puerto Ricans in many fields of activity. A special feature is the description and history of each city and town, in an alphabetical section. At the end is a subject index. There are 180 illustrations, 64 color photos and 77 color maps. This is the first work of its type for Puerto Rico.

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GUIDES

GUIDES, GENERAL

1711
American Reference Books Annual. 2v. Ed. by Bohdan S. Wynar. Littleton, Colorado, Libraries Unlimited, 1970- (annual).

This annotated bibliography ". . . constitutes a single permanent record of reference books published in a given calendar year . . . covering 1969 there are approximately 1600 . . . titles listed, providing not only complete bibliographical descriptions but . . . descriptive and evaluative annotations and references to published reviews in leading library and non-library journals. The entries are in a classified arrangement: general reference works, area studies, social sciences and history in the first volume; humanities, science and engineering literature in the second. An author-title-subject index concludes each volume." This annual aims to supplement the work of library periodicals by providing more comprehensive coverage and a more convenient form for location. This work can aid librarians by supplementing other reference guides. All types of reference books are included. The preface contains data on such books reviewed the previous year in journals and statistics on those reviewed by this annual. See the detailed table of contents for specific fields, and the index of authors, titles and subjects at the end of volume 2. Look in the index of volume 1 for "Latin America."

1712
Murphey, Robert W.
How and Where to Look it up. A Guide to Standard Sources of Information. New York, McGraw Hill, 1958, 721p.

"...designed to meet the most common problems met by the reference-book user, lay or professional... This book outlines the basic criteria needed in making an intelligent selection (of reference books)... it lists under appropriate headings the most useful sources in hundreds of different fields or subjects...it describes traditional reference-work patterns of organization and suggests ways of understanding and following them ...The Contents...have been analyzed...and...cited under each...subject heading." Books described were issued between 1945-57. Part 1 tells how to use libraries, how to write a research paper, and describes the parts of a reference book. Parts 2 and 3 cover basic reference tools for general and specific information sources (encyclopedias, dictionaries, directories, periodical indexes, handbooks, yearbooks, biographical dictionaries, gazetteers, etc.). See the index at the end for "Latin America," Latin American nations, topics and titles of reference books of interest. Pages 311-649 are arranged according to topics, and identify reference books appropriate to each.

1713
Walford, A. J. ed.
Guide to Reference Material. 3d ed. 3v. London, Library Association, 1973-76.

Aim: A guide to reference books published mainly since 1950's. Scope: International, but with stress on British works. Users: Reference librarians to build reference collections, students and researchers. Volume 1: Science and Technology; Volume 2: Social Sciences, Philosophy, Religion; Volume 3: General, Language and Literature, and Arts. Arrangement is by Universal Decimal Classification system. There is a detailed author-title-subject index. Special features: Includes annual reviews. Omits: British directories, textbooks, trade catalogues, buyers' guides, and bibliographies of works of scientists. At the end of annotations, which are uneven, there are often mentioned alternate reference sources. It gives both DDC and UDC numbers. It also gives price

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and full bibliographical data. Annotations are mostly descriptive, not much for evaluation. In the index of volume 2, see "Latin America," "South America," "Central America," and names of individual nations. Under each main heading, sub-arrangement is topical and by form.

1714
Sheehy, Eugene P., comp.
Guide to Reference Books. 9th ed. Chicago, ALA, 1976, 1040p.

Arranged in the same manner as the eighth edition, based on a division of reference tools into major areas with subdivisions under each, classified (1) by subject, then (2) by form (dictionary, encyclopedia, yearbook, etc.). The table of contents shows the subjects in class arrangement. A dictionary-type index contains authors, subjects and titles in one alphabet. There are 10,000 entries (some older titles were dropped, and new entries added). Current topics include Environmental Engineering, Science Fiction, Women, etc. LC classification numbers were added to each entry. This work contains all reference books recommended for large general reference collections (there are scope notes before each large topic identifying those especially vital titles, as an aid for smaller collections). Latin American nations and topics are included.

LATIN AMERICA

1715
Mitchell, Glen H.
Some Sources of Current Information on Latin America. Las Cruces, New Mexico State University, Dept. of Economics, 1969, 5p.

Professor Mitchell prepared this list of newsletters, bulletins and journals, published in the Western hemisphere and Western Europe, for his Economics 324 class, "Economic Problems of Underdeveloped Countries." Publishers include governmental and non-governmental international organizations, trade and professional associations, research centers, universities and periodical publishers, in economics and in other social science fields. Most items are available free on request and some are in Spanish. Full addresses are given. Professor Mitchell states the list is not exhaustive; he invited additions.

1716
Sabor, Josefa E.
Manual de Fuentes de Información. Buenos Aires, Editorial Kapelusz, 1957, 335p.

A detailed Spanish-language work containing Spanish and Portuguese reference books of the Latin American countries. There are also chapters on Latin American government publications, general reference sources for geography, history and literature, and an appendix on reference works of Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Dominican Republic, Panama, Puerto Rico, Uruguay, and Venezuela. Stress is placed on Argentine works.

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1717
Watson, Gayle (Hudgens)
Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela. An Annotated Guide to Reference Materials in the Humanities and Social Sciences. Metuchen, Scarecrow Press, 1971, 279p.

In the section of this annotated bibliography, entitled Evaluation, there is a discussion, in bibliographic essay format, of sources utilized. The main section is entitled Guide, and is subject-arranged. It includes all types of bibliographies, dictionaries, indexes, directories and indexing and abstracting services in the humanities and social science fields. There is an author-title index at the end.

BRAZIL

1718
Guia de Obras de Referencia Brasileiras. Ed. Preliminar. Coordenação de Maria de Lourdes Sampaio Cintra de Camargo. São Paulo, Biblioteca Central da Universidade de São Paulo, 1967, 69p.

This reference book is the Brazilian counterpart of Sheehy's guide, *Guide to Reference Books.* Arrangement is by the Dewey Decimal System. After each reference tool (for which full bibliographic data is given), there are location symbols identifying Brazilian libraries which own the given works. Pages v to xi in the Preface list such abbreviations and their corresponding institutions. All physical forms of materials (including periodical articles and government publications) are included; most items were issued after 1950. At the end is a combined author-title index.

HANDBOOKS

HANDBOOKS, GENERAL

1719
U.S. Dept. of State
Fact Book of the Countries of the World. Background Notes Reported from Materials Published by the U.S. Dept. of State. New York, Crown, 1970, 792p.

This book is a work based on the State Department 4-page pamphlet series, *Background Notes*, which present concise data on over 150 foreign nations. Arrangement is regional, then alphabetical by nation (on political conditions and other major topics). For each nation it gives: data on the people, type of government, including political parties; economy, investment and trade data; defense, foreign relations, and relations between the given nation and the US.; often U.S. foreign policy vis-a-vis the given nation is presented; principal government officials are listed, including their diplomatic representation located in Washington, D.C.; U.S. diplomats stationed in that nation also are listed. For each nation there is a map, and the work is illustrated. A reading list is at the end. See Latin American nations of interest.

LATIN AMERICA

1720
International Bureau of the American Republics
Hand Book of the American Republics. Enl. & rev. ed. Washington, G.P.O., 1891, 486p.

Pp. 7-11 contain the official register of presidents and cabinet officers of the Latin American nations in 1890. Pp. 12-31 contain a list of U.S. diplomats and consuls serving in Latin America in 1890. For Argentina, Brazil, Chile,

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Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, El Salvador, Santo Domingo, Uruguay and Venezuela, as well as for the British, Dutch, Danish and French possessions in the Caribbean (and for Cuba, then owned by Spain), data are given of use to exporters, importers, manufacturers and forwarders on: government, area and population, legal system, religion, education, finance, military system, physical geography, coinage, communications and transportation, the banking system, and international trade. Data are also given on international treaties, local regulations, and statistics on resources, export products and the international trade of each nation. For export and import products of each nation, prices are stated as of 1890; the products include both manufactured goods for import and all types of raw materials for export. The source is valuable historically, and for comparative purposes. The source was updated periodically during the 1890's, and in addition special country reports were issued, containing similar data. The International Bureau of the American Republics was the forerunner of the Pan American Union, predecessor of the Organization of American States.

1721
Izawa, Minoru, Yoshinori Ohara, and Yoshiaki Nishimukai, eds. Raten Amerika. Tokyo, Daiya-Mondo Sha, 1971, 596p.

The translated title is Latin America. This is the first handbook on Latin America published in Japan. As one of the series of Area Studies Lectures "Contemporary World" compiled by the Boeki Kenshu Center (Institute for International Studies and Training), which covers eight areas in the world: North America, Soviet Russia and Eastern Europe, East Asia, Western Europe, South East Asia, Middle East, Africa and Latin America, it offers a broad perspective on Latin America, containing abundant materials on history, geography, society, culture, politics and economy of Latin America.

1722
Koebel, W. H., ed. Anglo-South American Handbook, Including Central America, Mexico and Cuba...1921 and 1922. 2v. London, Federation of British Industries, 1921-22.

The editor was a well-known writer on the economic geography and international trade of Latin America. This work is a predecessor of the South American Handbook (London, 1924-, issued annually), still published as a guide to tourists and businessmen. Part 11 of Anglo-South American Handbook is of historical and comparative importance. It has typical area studies data (population, climate, geography, a historical chronology, constitution, government, education system, finance and currency, transportation-communications, industries and foreign trade) for each Latin American nation. Arrangement is alphabetical by nation. Parts 2 and 3 cover shipments and communications, respectively. In part 4 are lists of Latin American publications and institutions located in the United Kingdom, and a list of British institutions in Latin America. Part 5 contains a bibliography of English-language books on South America, issued 1870-1920, hence important historically. Part 7 is a directory of British firms with head offices, branches or agents in Latin America (also important historically).

1723
Raten Amerika Kyokai
Raten Amerika Jiten. Toyko, 1968, 1,159p.

This dictionary, published by the Latin American Society of Japan, is the fifth edition since it was first published by the Raten Amerika Chuokai (Latin American Center) in

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1939. Covering all the data available in Japan on Latin America, it is divided into two parts: general surveys and country surveys. The former contains such topics as nature, people, history, culture and society, church, politics and law, economy and Japan's relations with Latin America. Basic statistics, main treaties on Latin America, etc., are included in the appendices. The translated title is Encyclopedia of Latin America.

1724
Véliz, Claudio, ed.
Latin America and the Caribbean, a Handbook. New York, Praeger, 1968, 840p.

Professor Véliz is Director of the Institute of International Studies at the University of Chile. "The book is divided into 5 sections. Part 1 consists of surveys of each country's history, political and economic development, and special problems, and provides full statistics... maps, closely integrated with the text, convey information not ...found in an ordinary atlas. The following sections deal with subjects concerning the area as a whole. Part 2 takes up economic questions-external finance, inflation, industrialization, among others- and reviews organizations for trade, banking, and economic development. Essays in Part 3 treat a wide range of political topics and explore the continent's relations with the United States, France, Britain and the Soviet Union. Parts 4 and 5 survey the social and cultural background of the area. Individual chapters are devoted to the social and ethnic divisions of the population, to education, religion, sports, trade unions and the press. There are analyses of the Indian and Hispanic cultural heritage, and critical surveys of contemporary developments in literature, painting and sculpture, theater, music, cinema and architecture...Extensive subheadings in the text, all of which are listed on the contents pages, make this book self-indexing. In addition the lists for further reading that accompany each of the 85 chapters are an excellent guide...Of the 80 sepcialist contributors, many are internationally respected authorities..." The book contains 30 pages of maps. It is a vital compendium for reference and background readings, in the social sciences and humanities.

1725
Vivó, Paquita, comp.
Sources of Current Information on Latin America. Washington, Squirrel Publications, 1971, 38p.

"Part 1...lists periodicals devoted to reporting on Latin American development, as well as some...that, although they cover other geographical areas, report frequently on Latin American affairs. A brief notation follows each periodical indicating its frequency, subscription price, language (s) in which it is published, and a brief comment on its contents." Periodicals are arranged alphabetically in this bibliography and contain the respective names of their publishers. "Part 2 lists a selection of agencies and organizations which publish useful releases, occasional documents or studies, and annual reports in their respective fields of activity." At the end is a subject index. Publisher is Squirrel Publications, Editorial Ardilla, 1240 National Press Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20004.

BRAZIL

1726
Sambaquy, Lydia de Queiroz
"Guia das Principais Instituições Culturais Brasileiras e de sus Publicaçoes." Handbook of Latin American Studies 3, 1937, pp. 465-490.

Arrangement of this directory is first by state in Brazil, then under each state by name of institution. For each name, there are provided the following: founding date, address, and very detailed data on all types of publications of the institution. No universities, libraries or scientific institutions are included.

1727
Sodré, Nelson Werneck
O que se Deve ler Para Conhecer o Brasil. 3 ed. Rio de Janeiro, Ed. Civilização Brasileira, 1967, 395p.

A mine of information, in the form of a bibliographic essay, is contained in this source by a noted Brazilian historian. Most books listed are Portuguese, but some are in English. Part 1 is a chronological arrangement of Brazilian history, while part 2, "Special Studies," treats economics, society, institutions, geography, the military, anthropology, linguistics, education, and Brazil's territories. Part 3, "Brazilian Culture," covers folklore, arts, science, literature, printing and customs. There are, for each topic, primary works, and a section for those of secondary importance. Between these sections, the author presents his comments. At the end is a source bibliography and a personal-name index.

1728
Yamaji, Shunichi, ed.
Burajiru Hyakka Jiten. v. 1. São Paulo, Brasil Kooron Sha, 1969, 512p.

This is volume one of Brazilian Encyclopedic Dictionary (translated title), compiled by Brazilian nissei to help Japanese immigrants gain correct knowledge about Brazil. Volume one covers Brazil's constitution, the political structure and administrative organization of the nation, the national emblem, holidays, data on the land and people, information on regions and states, national parks, tourism, transportation and communications, races and immigration, history, education, folklore and customs, mineral wealth, animals and plants, statistics, etc.

CHILE

1729
Raten Amerika Kyokai
Chiri. Tokyo, 1969, 331p.

This handbook on Chile is the second of the "Series of Latin American Countries Survey" of the Latin American Society of Japan. It contains six parts: nature, people, history, culture, political affairs and economy, industry and finance, but emphasis is placed on the economic situation in Chile, especially on her copper industry.

MEXICO

1730
Raten Amerika Kyokai
Mekishiko (Mexico). Tokyo, 1968, 610p.

This handbook is the first of the "Series of Latin American Countries Survey" of the Latin American Society of Japan, to be used as an aid to Latin American studies and research. It contains five parts: geography, people and political affairs, history, economy and industry, and society and culture, and the statistical appendices.

INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS, GENERAL

1731
World Convention Dates: Conventions, Conferences, Banquets, Expositions, Trade Shows. Hempstead, N.Y., Hendrickson Pub. Co., 1916- (monthly).

The 1977 issues give an ever-increasing number of conventions, congresses, etc., over previous years. The asterisk designates the events listed for the first

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time in this issue. The dagger signifies changes in events previously listed...over 28,000 coming events announced annually." Association executives inform the periodical of their upcoming events, and receive copies in exchange. Arrangement of meetings is alphabetical by state in USA, followed by Canada and foreign nations. Under U.S. states the arrangement is then alphabetical by city, with names of associations under each city. Under each association's name is its address, the dates on which it will hold its meeting (conference, etc.), and name of hotel where it will take place. There is also a "where-to-buy" guide which gives sources of supply for the services and accessories needed to conduct these meetings successfully. The list informs executives of dates when other associations have already scheduled meetings, thus avoiding possible conflicts in schedules. The fact that association meetings are thus listed also eliminates correspondence from inquirers. See names of Latin American nations, following "Canada". Business and medical associations, as well as hobby and sport groups are the major listings, in addition to trade fairs and exhibits.

1732
World List of Future International Meetings, June 1959-August 1972. Washington, Library of Congress, General Reference and Bibliography Div., Reference Dept., 1959-69.

Part 1 covers meetings in the fields of science, technology, agriculture and medicine. Part 2 treats meetins in social, cultural, commercial and humanistic fields. Each meeting has an identification number designat-year, month and day of meeting. The subject, sponsor and location index covers parts 1 and 2. Each issue covered meetings for the next 3 years. See "Latin American" and nations and topics of interest. Address is given of source for further information. As this item ceased publication in 1969, see the Pan American Union's Futuras Conferencias y Reuniones Panamericanas / Forthcoming Inter-American Conferences and Meetings, Washington, #65, 1965-, or World Meetings (New York, CCM Information Corp., 1969- quarterly).

1733
World Meetings-Outside U.S. and Canada. New York, CCM Information Corp., 1969- (q.).

This service and its counterpart (World Meetings-U.S. and Canada) are fully revised and cumulated quarterly; they provide in-depth data on future meetings (dates, locations, topics, whom to contact for more data) in the scientific, medical and engineering fields. Organizations, associations and meeting places in Latin America are listed.

1734
Ayenberg, Hugo, and R. Ling, eds. Directory of International Congresses, Symposia and Exhibitions, 1976-1980. 3v. Stockholm, Almqvist & Wiksell, 1976.

Volume 1: future conferences, symposia and exhibitions, 1976-80; volume 2: fairs and exhibitions 1976-80; volume 3: conferences and congresses for 1977 only. These 3 volumes cover 5100 international events in 19 subject groups. For each are given: date, place, name and topic of the conference, sponsor/organizer, and where to write for further information.

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LIBRARY CATALOGS

LIBRARY CATALOGS, GENERAL

1735
Catalog of the Cuban and Caribbean Library of the University of Miami (Coral Gables, Florida). Boston, Hall, 1977, 5v.

This Catalog is one of the world's finest collections of Caribbeana, as well as materials on Mexico and Colombia. Although all fields are covered with respect to these areas, stress is on history and literature, especially 19th century Caribbean history and 20th century Cuban history and literature. Included are pre-Castro and contemporary Cuban imprints, and a large collection of Cuban exile writings. Russian materials on the Caribbean are included, as well as special collections on Colombia and Jamaica, and two map collections. There are author, title and subject entries arranged in one alphabetical sequence, and analytics for most series are included.

1736
California. University. Bancroft Library
University of California Berkeley Catalog of Printed Books. 22v. + 6 supplementary volumes. Boston, Hall, 1964-1969-.

"Included . . . are cards for about 150,000 printed books, pamphlets, scrapbooks, government documents . . . broadsides, magazines . . . newspapers . . ." Arrangement is in dictionary format, with author, titles and subjects in one alphabet. See "America . . . Spanish," nations of interest and specific topics, subdivided geographically. The collection is especially strong on the Catholic Church in Mexico.

1737
Catalog of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, University of the West Indies, Trinidad. Boston, Hall, [n.d.] 8v.

Coverage of the approximately 130,000 catalog cards cover serial titles from agricultural departments and research stations worldwide, unpublished reports, early imprints in the field of agriculture of the topics, and scarce West Indiana. Although English-language items predominate, there are French, Dutch and Spanish entries.

1738
Catalog of the Latin American Collection, University of Florida Libraries. Boston, Hall, 1973, 13v.

There are about 120 volumes of pamphlets, books, periodicals and official documents, with stress on the Caribbean history, in this dictionary catalog with many analytic cards.

LATIN AMERICA

1739
Academia de la Historia, Madrid. Biblioteca
Catálogo de la Colección de don Juan Bautista Muñoz. 3v. Madrid, 1954-56.

This work is a bibliography of historical manuscript material on Latin America, covering mainly the 16th to 18th centuries. Volume 1 lists items from the first 62 volumes of materials while the contents of the balance of 12 volumes is listed in volume 2. Volume 3 is a general author, title and subject index, all in one alphabet. In volumes 1 and 2 there are 1,736 items listed, with notes following each.

1740
Antioquia. Universidad. Escuela Interamericana de Bibliotecología
Boletín de Adquisiciones. Medellín, 1967- (monthly).

New acquisitions received at the Library of the Inter-American Library School, Medellin, Colombia, are set forth with full bibliographic data for books, pamphlets, periodical titles and government documents, with arrangement by subject in the field of library science. The final pages contain periodical articles on various aspects of librarianship, issued mainly in Spanish, with a few in Wester European languages.

1741
Arias Lopez, María E.
Fonds Américaniste Ancien de la Bibliothèque Nationale et Universitaire de Strasbourg. Strasbourg, Institut d'Etudes Latino-Américaines de l'Université de Strasbourg, 1968, 226p.

This work is an alphabetically-arranged author list of 1257 items dealing with Latin America, as found in the Library of the University of Strasbourg. Works issued in the 16th and 18th centuries are prominent in the collection, with stress on history, geography and anthropology. This library catalog is mimeographed.

1742
Brown University. Library
List of Latin American Imprints Before 1800, Selected from Bibliographies of José Toribio Medina, Microfilmed by Brown University. Providence, 1952, 140p.

This item supersedes preliminary lists numbers 1 and 2, distributed in 1942 and 1943. Copies of selected manuscripts were made from originals in the national libraries of South American nations, mainly Chile and Peru. "This is merely a finding list. For complete bibliographic information... the user is referred either to the several Medina bibliographies, to the *LC Printed Catalog Cards*, or to *A Catalog of Books Represented by LC Printed Cards, Supplement* ...1942...1947, and to the *LC Author Catalog*, 1848 through 1952. Arrangement is alphabetical by author; full bibliographic data are given, plus an abbreviated citation to the Medina bibliographies, and LC catalog card numbers are also stated.

1743
Buenos Aires. Biblioteca Nacional
Catálogo Cronológico de Reales Cédulas, Ordenes, Decretos, Provisiones, etc., Referentes a América, 1508-1810 ...Buenos Aires, 1938, 302p.

3,490 official royal Spanish documents in the Argentine National Library are listed with their publication dates (between the years 1508-1810). Arrangement is chronological for these documents, which comprise originals and certified copies, old copies, modern complete copies and resumés. Indian administration, religion, trade and economic matters, etc., are the topics treated. A general subject index is at the end.

1744
Buenos Aires. Biblioteca Nacional
Catalogo Metódico de la Biblioteca Nacional. Seguida de una Tabla Alfabética de Autores. Buenos Aires, Imp. de P. E. Coni, 1893-

Volumes are arranged as follows: 1, arts and sciences (1893); 2, history and geography (1900); 3, literature (1911); 4, law (1915); 5, arts and sciences (1919); 6, history and geography, volume 2; 7, literature. 18th and 19th century materials are the main features of this catalog.

1745
Buenos Aires. Jockey Club. Biblioteca
Catálogo de la Biblioteca. Buenos Aires, Tall. Gráf. del Jockey Club, 1928, 1216p.

This is a valuable source of 19th century books and reference tools covering materials in many fields of knowledge, published especially in Spanish and French. The Catálogo has separate sections for dictionaries, encyclopedias and periodicals. The collection stresses Argentine history and literature, and Latin American history and literature. This Catálogo is especially fruitful for those interested in Spanish and French-language reference tools of the 19th and early 20th centuries.

1746
Canal Zone. Library-Museum. Balboa Heights
Subject Catalog of the Special Panama Collection . . . The History of the Isthmus of Panama as it Applies to Interoceanic Transportation. Boston, Hall, 1964, 341p.

This library catalog is an alphabetical subject arrangement concerning the Panama Canal. The preface contains a list of subjects used. Cards were offset from the Library's card catalog and comprise all physical forms of material, including periodical articles. Much deals with history, planning and construction of the Canal. Many entries concern the nation of Panama, in all fields.

1747
Catálogo General de la Biblioteca Luis-Angel Arango. v.1 - Bogotá, Impr. del Banco de la República, 1961-

This is an irregular publication of the Luis-Angel Arango Library of the Banco de la República in Bogota, Colombia. Each entry has full bibliographic data and the library call number. Arrangement is by Dewey Decimal System. In addition to Spanish, holdings include German, French, English and Portuguese. In each volume there is an author index. Volume 5, issued in 1967, ended with 868. Perhaps one volume is needed to conclude the Library's catalog of holdings.

1748
Del Carmen Pescador del Hoyo, María
Documentos de Indias, Siglos XV-XIX. Catálogo de la Serie Existente en la Sección de Diversos. Madrid, Dirección General de Archivos y Bibliotecas, Servicio de Publicaciones, 1954, 282p. plus 15 plates.

Government documents, comprising correspondence, reports, official announcements, issued between 1496 and 1831, are chronologically arranged, with full data for each of the 541 entries. There are personal, geographic and subject indexes at the end of this sourcebook for data on the Spanish colonial adminstration of Latin America. Plates at the end picture some title pages and sections of documents.

1749
Espín Lastra, Alfonso
Libros Coloniales de la Universidad Central, Catálogo General. Quito, Ed. Universitaria, 1963, 177p.

This is a catalog of manuscripts and books, published prior to 1700, arranged by subject, and located in the Library of the Universidad Central, Quito, Ecuador.

1750
Ferreira, Carlos A.
Inventàrio dos Manuscritos da Biblioteca de Ajuda Referentes a América do Sul. Coimbra, 1946, 682p.

This work was issued by the Instituto de Estudos Brasileiros, Universidade de Coimbra, Portugal. It is a list of manuscripts held in the Biblioteca da Ajuda covering the history of Latin America, and devoted almost wholly to Brazil. The 23,100 manuscripts listed were issued between 1522-1881. Economic history, immigration, diplomacy, religious matters, mainly in the forms of correspondence and government publications, are listed.

1751
Groningen. Rijksuniversiteit. Bibliotheek
Catalogus van de Hispanische Bibliotheek van Wijlen Prof. Dr. G. J. Geers. Groningen, 1967, 204p.

This is the catalog of Spanish and Latin American literature of the Library of the Royal University of Holland, at Groningen. Many works of Latin American authors are included, with call numbers.

1752
Catalogo della Raccolta Colombiana, Civica Biblioteca Berio, Genoa, Italy. Boston, Hall, 1963, 151p.

The Berio Library, Genoa, Italy contains one of the world's greatest collections dealing with Columbus's voyages and discoveries, as well as early Western Herisphere travels of other explorers. This was completely edited and retyped in standard format before publication.

1753
Hispanic & Luso-Brazilian Councils
Author and Subject Catalogues of the Canning House Library. 5v. Boston, Hall, 1966.

Containing about 30,000 books mainly of the 19th and 20th centuries, the Canning House Library in London maintains a collection covering the social sciences and humanities as related to Latin America. There are approximately 58,000 cards of the Library's holdings, with 4 volumes on the Spanish-speaking nations, and 1 volume covering Brazilian items. The first supplement to the Hispanic Catalogues (1967, 4 volumes) was issued in 1 volume (627 pages) in 1973. The collection totals 30,000 volumes mainly of 19th and 20th century publications, and includes runs of significant humanities and social sciences serials.

1754
Hispanic Society of America. Library
Catalogue of the Library. 10v. Boston, Hall, 1962.

This is an offsetting, in dictionary arrangement, of cards in the Library Catalogue. Not included are manuscripts, periodicals and books printed before 1701. It covers art, literature, history, customs, costumes, and numbers over 100,000 books, including rare and semi-rare books. For items published before 1701, see Clara L. Penney's *List of Books Printed Before 1601 in the Library* (New York, 1955), and *List of Books Printed 1601-1700 in the Library* (New York, 1938).

1755
Hispanic Society of America. Library
Printed Books, 1468-1700, in the Hispanic Society of America. A listing by Clara Louise Penney. New York, 1965, 614p.

The author list of books, pamphlets and broadsides, representing the holdings of the notable collection of the Hispanic Society of America (for the years 1468-

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1700) is here presented. The preface contains a list of bibliographies available for consultation at the Society.

1756
Ibero-Americana (I: 1), Stockholm, Latinamerika-Institutet i Stockholm, 1971- (semi-annual).

Issued by the Institute of Ibero-American Studies, Odengatan 61, Fack 102 30, Stockholm 6, Sweden, and edited by the Scandinavian Committee for Research on Latin America, the first issue succeeds the acquisitions lists of Latin-Americana issued by the Institute since 1960. As of 1971 the periodical lists acquisitions of many Swedish libraries international in scope, in an author arrangement, but with a subject index, under a preliminary geographic listing. As of 1971, institutional news of Latin American activities, arranged by Scandinavian nation, precedes the acquisitions listing. Books published, research activities, dissertation work, exchanges with Latin America, fellowships, etc., all are presented.

1757
Kobe Daigaku. Keizai Keiei Kenkyusho
Shozo Raten Amerika Shiryo Mokuroku (Oobun Hen). Kobe, Kobe Daigaku, Keizai Keiei Kenkyusho, 1970, 192p.

The translated title is Catalogue of the Latin American Books, Foreign Languages Section. This catalogue of the Research Institute for Economics and Business Administration, Kobe University, covers the foreign-language books, statistics sources and periodicals on Latin America collected by the Institute since its establishment in 1919 up to September, 1969. Listed here are some of the books on Latin America collected by the Institute, which now total more than 5,000 volumes (the largest collection of Latin American books in Japan), and include many valuable records on Japanese emigrants to Latin American countries, especially to Brazil. The items are classified by general works; philosophy; religion; social science; linguistics; pure science; applied science; arts; literature; geography and history; yearbooks; statistical reports and statistical yearbooks; and periodicals. They are arranged alphabetically by author.

1758
Magdaleno, D. R., et al
Catálogo XX del Archivo General de Simancas. Títulos de Indias. Valladolid, 1954, 980p.

Arrangement is geographical as follows: Central Government of the Indies; Viceroyalty of New Spain (subdivided by Audiencias of Guadalajara, Mexico, Santo Domingo); Viceroyalty of Peru (with Audiencias of Santa Fé de Bogotá; Panama; Quito; Lima; Chile; Charcas; and Río de la Plata). Inventories 24, 2 and 1, in that order, are the sources for the majority of the titles of the various individuals listed. Under each geographic section, mentioned above, are titles of various officials, and they are listed, with date of their appointments, and sources for further details in the Archive. All types of military, civil, political and church titles are listed in this important sourcebook.

1759
Pan American Union. Columbus Memorial Library
List of Books Accessioned and Periodical Articles Indexed in the Columbus Memorial Library. Washington, 1950-

Bibliographic data on 1, Organization of America States and Pan American Union documents and publications;2, book accessions; 3, periodical articles indexed; 4, new periodical titles, as these are entered into the accessioning records of the Columbus Memorial Library of the Pan American Union.

1760
Paz, Julián
Catálogo de Manuscritos de América Existentes en la Biblioteca Nacional. Madrid, Tip. de Archivos, 1933, 724p.

Primary arrangement of these manuscripts is geographic: America in general; North America (with a section for Mexico and New Spain); Central America (with a section for Cuba and Puerto Rico); South America, with sections for Brazil, Chile and Peru, respectively. There are personal, geographic and subject indexes at the end. Almost all items are government documents, issued mainly in the 17th and 18th centuries. All are kept in the National Library in Madrid, a significant source for historical and political research covering colonial administration in Latin America.

1761
Pittsburgh. University. Libraries
University of Pittsburgh Recent Acquisitions in Latin American Studies. Pittsburgh, #1-, 1967-

This list of acquisitions covers periodical titles as well as books. Arrangement is geographic by nation, with secondary division according to subject. There is an author index at the end. The listing is issued semiannually (usually).

1762
Rijkuniversiteit. Utrecht, Netherlands
Spain, Portugal and Latin America. Catalog of a Collection of works in the Field of Ibero-American Literature, and of Works Relating to the Spanish and Portuguese-Speaking Countries, Published in Eastern Europe and the Property of the Spanish, Portuguese and Ibero-American Institute. Utrecht, 1965, 70p.

Books, pamphlets, government publications and periodical articles on Latin America generally and on the individual nations, published in the languages of Eastern European nations (mostly in the first half of the 20th century and in the 19th century) are listed, and arranged by subject.

1763
Rio de Janeiro. Biblioteca Nacional
Catálogo da Coleção Visconde do Rio-Branco. 2v. Rio de Janeiro, Min. das Relações Exteriores, Instituto Rio Branco, 1950.

The holdings in Brazilian history, politics, international relations, and geography, in the forms of books, pamphlets, government publications, etc. are listed here, arranged chronologically, the oldest item first. All entries are numbered. Many items are described for their content.

1764
São Paulo. Biblioteca Municipal Mario de Andrade
Catálogo de Obras Raras. São Paulo, Prefeitura de Municipio de São Paulo, 1969, 537p.

Full bibliographic data is given for books, pamphlets, manuscripts and government publications, arranged chronologically by century, then alphabetically within each century (15th through 20th). Items are mainly in Portuguese, but include Western European languages. At the end is a section for works without dates and an author index.

1765
Spain. Archivo General de Indias, Seville
Catálogo de Documentos de la Sección Novena. . . Seville, Impr. de la Gavidia, 1945-

Volume 1 (covering the period 1724-1834) centers on Cuba, Santo Domingo, Puerto Rico, Louisiana and Florida. These documents of the Empire of Spain are stated in full and are numbered, and dated. The work is a vital guide to the holdings of the Archivo General de

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Indias for Spanish colonial administration during this period.

1766
Spain. Dirección General de Archivos y Bibliotecas
Catálogo de Obras Iberoamericanas y Filipinas de la Biblioteca Nacional de Madrid...Madrid, 1953, 322p.

From the holdings of the National Library in Madrid, 3,364 books, pamphlets and manuscripts covering Latin America in general and the individual nations are alphabetically listed by author, with full bibliographic data. At the end is a subject index listing names of nations, "Latin America," and topics of interest. Many rare books on Spanish colonial history, the Discovery and Conquest, religious orders and concerning travels are included. 20th century imprints from the U.S.A. and from Latin America are also to be found in this library catalog, along with European imprints.

1767
Texas. University. Library
Catalog of the Latin American Collection. 31v. Boston, G. K. Hall, 1970.

There are over 550,000 catalog cards photographed here, representing holdings in the Latin American Collection, perhaps the strongest special collection among university libraries in the United States. The Collection holds 160,000 volumes covering a time span from the 15th century to the present, reflected in these 31 volumes; these cover practically any topic in all fields of knowledge; manuscripts and non-book materials are included with printed items. These volumes are arranged in dictionary-catalog style, and contain microfilm materials as well as pamphlets and newspapers, books and periodicals, manuscripts and government publications. Supplements were issued in 1971, 1973, 1975 and 1977.

1768
Texas. University. Library
Guide to the Latin American Manuscripts in the University of Texas Library...Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1939, 217p.

Carlos E. Castañeda and Jack A. Dabbs compiled this Guide under auspices of the Committee on Latin American Studies of the American Council of Learned Societies. Arrangement is alphabetical by region (then subdivided by nation), as follows: Mexico (subdivided by state, and by author); South America. "History" here is interpreted to cover all aspects of Latin American civilization. Sections are also devoted to New Mexico, California and the Philippines. There are 2,098 entries, and a detailed index at the end.

1769
Catalog of the Latin American Library of the Tulane University Library, New Orleans. Boston, Hall, 1970, 9v.

The first and second supplements (2 volumes each) appeared in 1973 and 1975, respectively. Begun in 1924 and known until 1962 as the Middle American Research Institute Library, the collection comprises materials on Mexico, Central America and West Indies, with stress on the social sciences and humanities. Arrangement is in dictionary form, but no entries are included for newspapers, manuscripts or maps, although main entries for Latin American items in other divisions of the Tulane University Library are included.

1770
U.S. Bureau of Foreign & Domestic Commerce. American Republics Unit
Index of Latin American Publications. Washington, 1943, unpaged.

This is a dittoed listing, alphabetically arranged by nation, of periodical titles, European, U.S., and Latin American in origin, in the

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library of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, as of 1943. Bibliographic data are given, including frequency. This list is of value to those seeking source materials issued during the 1930's and early 1940's on international trade of Latin America, as well as other aspects of economics of each nation in the area.

1771
U.S. National Archives
Preliminary Inventory of the Record of Groups of the Office of Inter-American Affairs (Record Group 229). Comp. by H. S. Helton. Washington, 1952, 138p.

This is publication no. 52-16 (preliminary inventory #41) and it was representative of items received from the State Dept.; Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs also sent materials listed to the National Archives (together with those received from the State Dept.). Transportation, economic development, press and publications, are the main types of materials listed, and each of the groups of manuscripts and records are described. An annotated list of selected documents is in the appendix, for a total of 1144 items.

1772
Wilgus, A. Curtis
A Preliminary Survey of Collections of Personal Papers Relating to Latin America in College and University Libraries in the United States. North Miami Beach, Inter-American Bibliographical & Library Association, 1970, 22p.

This unique source is arranged alphabetically by name of college and university in the USA, and data was obtained by questionnaire. For each collection (often more than one is held by the same university or college) there are 3 headings: identification, description, and availability, the last-mentioned stating whether material may be examined, copied or loaned. Letters, legal documents, papers, research notes, newspaper clippings, business records, etc., comprise the materials. 68 collections are listed and described.

BRAZIL

1773
Brasil. Superintendencia do Desenvolvimento do Nordeste. DA/Divisão de Documentação. Biblioteca
Boletim da Biblioteca SUDENE. Recife (8: 1), jan./mar. 1969, p. 1-21-

This is a quarterly accessions list issued by the Library of SUDENE, the Brazilian Government's agency for the socio-economic development of Northeast Brazil. Arrangement of this annotated bibliography of books and government publications is by Dewey Decimal Classification system. Items are mainly in the fields of social sciences, science-technology, and in urban design. There is a dictionary type index, followed by a listing of periodicals, and a bibliography source-list on the topic of irrigation, in this issue.

1774
Catholic University of America
Catalog of the Oliveira Lima Library. 2v. Boston, Hall, 1971.

Approximately 34,700 catalog cards, arranged in dictionary format, are offset in these 2 volumes, dealing with Brazil and Portugual. Stress is on Brazilian and Portuguese history and literature, the religious history of both nations, including the Portuguese Inquisition. Within the area of history and politics, major themes include Portuguese expansion overseas, the age of discovery, the restoration of Portugal, the War of the Spanish Succession, the Portuguese enlightenment, and nineteenth century liberalism.

LIBRARY CATALOGS

1775
Hispanic and Luso-Brazilian Councils. Canning House Library.
Canning House Library, Luso-Brazilian Council, London. Author Catalogue; A-Z, and Subject Catalogue, A-Z. Boston, Hall, 1967, 286p.

This work comprises "the Luso-Brazilian holdings...mainly of 20th...and 19th century origin and covers the cultures of Brazil and Portugal in the widest sense ...modern versions are included of all the older classics in every field...There are also complete runs of important cultural and economic serials, a wide range of relevant statistical, financial and commercial periodicals. The author and subject catalogues follow the Library of Congress system..." The Library is one of the prime research institutions on Latin American topics in England.

1776
Newberry Library
A Catalog of the William B. Greenlee Collection of Portuguese History and Literature and the Portuguese Materials in the Newberry Library. Chicago, 1953, 342p.

This source lists about 1500 titles in the Ayer and Greenlee collections of the Library, regarding Brazilian history. Subject categories are political, cultural, local, social economic, military, Church, and constitutional history. Short titles are used and other bibliographic data are given, except for publishers. There is an author index at the end. Items for Brazil cover pages 140-195.

1777
Rio de Janeiro. Biblioteca Nacional
Boletim Bibliográfico Brasileiro. Rio de Janeiro, 1951- (s.a.)

Continues in a bimonthly periodical format the Bibliografia Brasileira, in a Dewey Decimal arrangement. Full bibliographic data is given, as well as price of each entry. Since 1960 this work, no longer issued, has been replaced, in terms of a Brazilian bibliography, by the BBB-Revista dos Editôres.

1778
Texas. University. Library
Recent Brazilian Acquisitions of the Latin American Collection. #2-, Austin, 1968-

Other titles in this series cover acquisitions from Peru, Chile and Venezuela. In this issue, the arrangement is by subject, alphabetically, and all fields of knowledge are included, with stress on social science and humanities fields. Similar in appearance to the G. K. Hall Company's offset library catalogs, under each topic are listed, alphabetically by author, catalog cards from the Collection. This catalog, however, is not oversized, and arrangement, under each topic, is by author card only.

CARIBBEAN AREA

1779
Florida. University. Gainesville. Libraries. Technical Processes Dept.
Caribbean Acquisitions. Gainesville, 196- (annual)

These annual accessions lists include books, pamphlets periodical titles, newspapers, serials, maps, microfilms, etc., acquired from Bermuda and European possessions, and nations in the Caribbean area, including Colombia, Venezuela as well as the Guianas and Central America. Sections I to IX list materials about the Caribbean, regardless of place of publication. "Section X lists other works published in the Caribbean which do not deal with the area." As of the 1968 acquisitions year (issued in 1969), works of Caribbean authors not dealing with and/or not published in a Caribbean nation are excluded. They previously were included. Arrangement is by

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field of knowledge, and subarrangement is by region and nation. An author index is at the end.

NON-PRINT MATERIALS

NON-PRINT MATERIALS, GENERAL

1780
Educators' Guide to Free Films. Randolph, Wis., Educators' Progress Service, 1941- (annual).

The 1978 edition is fully revised, "the only complete guide to all films available free of cost (no rental service or sales cost) throughout the U.S.A. generally, with those available in Canada indicated separately." The sources of films are so vast and varied that such a guide is vital for schools and libraries. The white section is alphabetically arranged by subject, beginning with "Accident Prevention and Safety." Under each subject, titles of free films are arranged alphabetically with abbreviated sources and film number, year, mm., showing time, and whether it has sound or not. There is a one-sentence description of each film. It also states whether the film may be shown on TV. Of the total of 4,371 films, 1,178 are new, shown by *. Those titles removed from circulation by their sources have been deleted from this edition; order from sources indicated, following the description. After this main text is a title index (blue section) and a yellow section containing the subject index. Finally comes a gold "Source and Availability Index," an alphabetical list of organizations which are sources of films, with addresses and terms of loan of the film. It also lists page numbers on which their films appear. A vital source for public schools and universities. See the subject index for heading "Latin America," and nations and topics of interest.

1781
Educator's Guide to Free Social Studies Materials. Randolph Wisconsin, Educators' Progress Service, 1961- (annual).

"Designed to identify selected existing free social studies materials which are currently available." Revised annually to include new items. Gives one-sentence descriptions of motion pictures, filmstrips, slides, tapes, scripts, transcriptions, charts, posters, maps, pamphlets, bulletins, and exhibits available free (no rental service or sales cost) throughout the USA, in addition to some from foreign sources. Arrangement is as follows: films; filmstrips; tapes, scripts and transcriptions; printed materials; under each of these, the categories are: communications and transportation; geography (with a section devoted to "Pan American countries"); history; and social problems. Under the category of printed materials, there are charts and posters, lists of periodicals, maps and a listing of teacher reference professional growth materials. There are indexes of titles, subjects, and source and availability (suppliers). See the subject index for nations and topics of interest. The same firm issues other annuals, including Guide to Free Films, Guide to Free Filmstrips, and Elementray Teachers Guide to Free Curriculum Materials in the same format as this Guide to Free Social Studies Materials. A vital source for public schools and universities. The same publisher also issues annually (since 1955): Guide to Free Tapes, Scripts and Transcriptions.

1782
Microcard Editions (firm)
Catalog 9. Washington, 1968, 64p.

Microcard Editions, part of the National Cash Register Company, publishes and reprints materials on microfiche, micro-opaque cards and microfilm. It also publishes books. This catalog is arranged both alphabetically by publications (mainly reprints of journals in various Western European languages, series of books, and government publications), and by subject. In the alphabetical section some items are described, but all titles are followed by LC card number, volumes issued (for journals), price and whether available in fiche or opaque. For items on Latin America, see topics of interest, and "Latin America," in subject index. Among reprints issued as of 1969 available on microfiche or micro-opaque OAS publications: Conferences and Organizations Series (nos. 1-60); Congresses and Conferences Series (nos. 1-69); Treaty Series (nos. 1-31); Actas de las Sesiones (nos. 1-409 for the years 1945-61) of the Inter-American Economic & Social Council; Minutes of Meetings, 1948-60 (nos. 1-396); and the OAS Annals (volumes I-X, 1949-58). Also reprinted were Hubert Howe Bancroft's Works (39 volumes, 1882-1890); the Pan American Union's Bulletin volumes 1-82, 1893-1948); Verde Olivo (official journal of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces, 1960-67); Colección de Documentos Inéditos, Relativos al Descubrimiento, Conquista y Organización de las Antiguas Posesiones Españolas de América y Oceania (42 volumes, Madrid, 1864-84); Manuel de Mendiburu's Diccionario Histórico-Biográfico del Perú (8 volumes, Lima, 1874-90); and the 23-volume Diccionario Enciclopédico Hispano-Americano de la Literatura, Ciencias y Artes (Barcelona, 1887-1910, with a 5-volume appendix). This service is vital for new libraries and for those wishing to fill gaps in holdings. The firm's address, currently is National Cash Register Company, Microfilming, Beltsville, Maryland.

1783
National Information Center for Educational Media
Index to 16mm. Educational Films. 6th ed. 4v. Los Angeles, University of Southern California, 1977.

Users: libraries, teachers and producers and distributors of educational films to see their materials in relationship to total range of material available in the field. Arrangement: 1) Subject heading outline followed by an index to subject headings; 2) Index to subject headings (pages 5-22). This is a list of specific topics, with references to the subject headings under which they appear. Pages 23-203 contain a detailed subject index arranged by field and geographically subdivided (e.g., see "History--Latin America"). 3) Alphabetical Title-Descriptive section: the bulk of the book. After title comes showing time, year, description, and distributor; 4) Alphabetical directory of producers and distributors. The Educator's Guide to Free Films is much smaller, as it contains only items which can be borrowed, while this book includes items both for sale and free for loan. This book was done by computer printout. Also by same publisher is Index to 35 mm. Educational Filmstrips. Both of these have superseded the 14 volume Educational Media Index (1964) which was insufficient in coverage. The National Information Center for Educational Media at the University of Southern California was set up by the University of Southern California and McGraw-Hill. Its purpose: to catalog and store in computerized form current and comprehensive data on all types of non-book educational media: films, filmstrips, tapes, transparencies, etc. Schools, libraries, educational organizations and training programs are its users. The data in computers is revised continually and new data added.

1784
Subject Guide to Microforms in Print. Washington, NCR-Microcard Editions, 1962- (biennial).

"...comprehensive guide by subject classifications to materials...available on microfilm and other microforms from U.S. publishers. Theses and dissertations are not listed...Not a union list...it is essentially a classified listing of microform publications offered for sale on a regular basis. Books are entered by author. Author entries include author, title and date of publication...Journals and sets are entered by title...Newspapers are entered by state, city and name." Archival and manuscript materials are also included. At front is a directory of publishers, and the subject classifications used. Names of Latin American nations are included under the heading "Latin America," but see also topics, such as Anthropology, or types of materials (e.g., yearbooks, etc.).

LATIN AMERICA

1785
American Sources of Spanish Realia. Washington, U.S. Office of Education, 1966, 10p.

Compiled at Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, Kansas, designed for Spanish teachers at all levels, this bibliography of selected Spanish realia currently available in the United States contains sections on pictures, slides, films, maps, newspapers and magazines, tapes and phonograph records, and pins and medals. Each item is annotated for content, cost (when appropriate), name and address of publisher or supplier, and availability of catalogs. There is also a list of international correspondence bureaus. This is ERIC document Ed 011 182.

1786
Sable, Martin H.
A Guide to Nonprint Materials for Latin American Studies. Chicago? American Library Association? 1979? 111p.

Materials in this guide are appropriate for junior high school through fourth-year college levels. Most items, regardless of type of nonprint material, contain accompanying voice descriptions in English (other languages, such as Spanish are noted when used). The first section is an annotated list of general nonprint source materials: catalogs, guides, yearbooks, periodicals, and directories, covering all types of nonprint materials. Section two is entitled "Reference Guides to Materials on Latin America", and describes bibliographies, handbooks, guides and syllabi dealing only with Latin America in general. Section three begins with a discussion of monographs, articles and university courses utilizing film in teaching about Latin America; it describes catalogs of producers (films, universities, etc.) which offer films on the area. In this first section, filmstrips, slides, transparencies, photographs and posters follow film. In sequence, sources (and their catalogs) for phonorecords, audio tapes and cassettes are included. Then comes sections for paintings and multimedia (i.e. "mixed" media), realia and games, maps and globes, and finally microform materials. At the end is a directory describing museum collections (art works, anthropological and archaeological artifacts, linguistic materials, handicrafts of all types), in the Western Hemisphere.

1787
Latin America Today. Stanford, Multi-Media Productions, Inc., 1970? 20 filmstrips, 10 LP records, 10 teacher's manuals.

Multi-Media Productions, Inc., P.O. Box 5097, Stanford, California 94305, also makes this material available in cassette form, for each of the 10 lessons at an additional cost of $2 per cassette. In the basic set, there are 2 filmstrips, 1 LP record and 1 teacher's manual for each lesson. Especially appropriate for high school and undergraduates, the lessons are titled: How Has Geography Affected Latin America? Who are the Latin Americans? What is the Role of the Church? Politics and Government. What is the Role of the Military? Village and Metropolis. The Challenge of Education. Nationalism and National Integration. Latin America and the United States. Reform and Revolution. Each lesson is historical in approach, and is analyzed from the socio-political-economic multidisciplinary aspect, the differences among the various nations and their own unique problems being stressed.

1788
U.S. Agency for International Development. Regional Technical Aids Center
1969-1970 Spanish-Language Film Catalog/Catálogo de Películas en Español 1969-1970. México, 1969, 212p.

This descriptive film catalog is alphabetically arranged by subject, and covered topics in all fields of knowledge and activity. Each film is described in both English and Spanish, and stated whether film has Spanish and/or English dialog. For each film, its title, producer and price are given. Whether the film is in color (or in black-and-white) and its playing time are stated. In addition to a description, type of audience is suggested ("A" for adults, "C" for college level, and "P" for primary students, and "I" for intermediate students). At the end is a directory of film sources (both U.S. and Latin American), and a subject index.

1789
U.S. National Archives and Records Service
National Archives Microfilm Publications Relating to Latin America. Washington, 1970, 17p.

Included here are listings, alphabetically arranged by names of Latin American nations, of diplomatic instructions of the State Dept., despatches it received from U.S. diplomats stationed in Latin America, and notes from the various legations of Latin American nations in the U.S.A. addressed to the State Dept, mainly from the 19th century, and the balance from the early 20th century. Order number, price and number of rolls of microfilm follow each item; Dutch and British possessions in the Caribbean are included. Address: Publications Sales Branch, NATS, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.

HONDURAS

1790
Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia. Comisión de Historia
Honduras. Guía de los Documentos Microfotografiados por la Unidad Movil de Microfilm de la Unesco; publicación 307. México, 1967, 245p.

Previously the Unesco Mobile Microfilm Unit filmed documents in Barbados, El Salvador, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and the Dominican Republic. The first of these guides, representing materials filmed in all of these nations except Barbados, was issued in 1963; that covering Barbados was published in 1965. This mimeographed catalog lists 100 rolls of microfilm for a total of 2721 numbered items. Beginning with roll #2, for Tegucigalpa, arrangement of entries is chronological, from 1648 to 1795. Official gazettes and newspapers of Honduras are included. Few entries are of 20th century materials. An index of persons and places is at the end of this vital sourcebook.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

1791
U.S. Virgin Islands. St. Thomas Public Library & the College of the Virgin Islands
Catalog of Microfilms Available in the Von Scholten Collection of the St. Thomas Public Library, Including the Holdings of the Library of the College of the Virgin Islands. St. Thomas, Bureau of Libraries & Museums, Dept. of Conservation & Cultural Affairs, 1970, 107p.

In this third edition "cvi"

(following an entry) indicates that the item is held at the College of the Virgin Islands. Pages 1-44 list the items on microfilm alphabetically arranged; pages 45-92 list the same materials in a classified format: architecture; archives; biography; diaries; doctoral dissertations; M.A. theses; history; church records; music; newsletter; newspapers (current and discontinued); documentaries; current periodicals; U.S. official publications, and Virgin Islands official publications. At the end are personal name and subject indexes, and a list of periodicals held at the College of the Virgin Islands.

PERIODICAL DIRECTORIES

PERIODICAL DIRECTORIES, GENERAL

1792
Ayer (N.W.), & Sons Directory of Newspapers and Periodicals. Philadelphia, Ayer, 1880- (annual).

Subtitle: "A guide to publications printed in the USA and its territories, the Dominion of Canada, Bermuda, the Republics of Panama and the Philippines; descriptions of the states, provinces, cities and towns in which they are published; classified lists; 70 maps." Arrangement: alphabetical by state and by Canadian province and by classified lists. This is the standard list of U.S. newspapers and periodicals, but doesn't claim to be complete, as it omits church papers, school and small college papers, and house organs. It gives: 1) descriptions and statistics about each state; a list of its counties, noting those which have no newspapers, and much gazetteer information on each city, such as distance from an important place, railroads, leading products and institutions; 2) much information about each newspaper or periodical: name, frequency, political stand, founding date, subscription price, circulation, etc. Many good maps and a standard time map. Has information on most types of periodicals and newspapers published in the USA, Canada, Bermuda, Panama and the Philippines. It has an alphabetical index at end. Types of periodicals included: farm, college, Negro, religious, fraternal and general, as well as trade and technology, and laobr publications. Foreign language publications are arranged by language. Use: by businessmen and salesmen traveling an area, and advertising and market research firms, to map sales campaigns. See "Foreign Language Publications" section on Panama.

1793
British Union Catalog of Periodicals, Incorporating World List of Scientific Periodicals. New Periodical Titles. London, Butterworths, 1964- (q.).

Four volumes of British Union Catalog of Periodicals (BUCOP) were issued from 1955-58, with a supplement in 1962. BUCOP is issued quarterly and cumulates annually in 2 volumes, and since 1964 includes World List of Scientific Periodicals. BUCOP's aim is to record new periodical titles issued, and those which change title, as well as to note those serials which have become defunct. Newspapers are included. Arrangement is alphabetical by title, with full bibliographic data, and location symbols of British libraries containing titles listed. Part 2 is alphabetically arranged by name of sponsoring (publishers) organization. At the end is a key to location symbols for British libraries. See titles and organizations for periodicals issued in Latin America and of Latin American interest.

1794
Directory of Periodicals Published by International Organizations / Répertoires des Périodiques Publiés par les Organisations Internationales. 2d ed. Brussels, Union of International Associations, 1969, 240p.

A short section containing full bibliographic data on periodicals published by supranational and intergovernmental organizations precedes the bulk of the work, containing periodicals issued by international nongovernmental organizations, worldwide. Arrangement here is by subject (bibliography, religion, trade unions, economics, agriculture, travel, transportation, technology, science, medicine, educations, etc.). The index at the end contains names of organizations, in both English and French, and the titles of periodicals. See both of these categories for titles issued in Latin America.

1795
Duprat, Gabrielle, et al
Bibliographie des Répertoires Nationaux de Périodiques en Cours. Paris, Unesco & International Federation of Library Associations, 1969, 141p.

This bibliography lists and describes for all nations their respective periodical bibliographies. For each, an example of one entry is given, illustrating the type of details included for that entry. The individual bibliographies are described in detail. If a given nation lacks a periodicals bibliography, the reader is referred to a source (usually regional) which covers that nation. This sourcebook is written in French and all Latin American nations are included in alphabetical arrangement with other world nations.

1796
Editor & Publisher
International Year Book. The Encyclopedia of the Newspaper Industry. New York, 1920- (a.)

This directory is an aid to advertising departments of firms and to advertising and market research firms. Presenting data for those who wish to advertise, it is alphabetically arranged by state, then by city under state. It gives data on circulation, advertising rates, name of agent, political stance of the newspaper, wire services serving it, number of editions published, and mechanical data (column width, depth, etc.), as well as special editions and names of executives. It is restricted to listing daily newspapers only. It gives the population of each city listed. There is also a smaller section, arranged by world region, describing newspapers (within each world region, arrangement is by nation, then city, and under city by names of newspapers). For each Latin American newspaper (see "Central and South America") population figures are given for each city having a newspaper, names of editors, circulation figures, but advertising rates usually are not given.

1797
Gray, Richard A., & Dorothy Villmoor
Serial Bibliographies in the Humanities and Social Sciences. Ann Arbor, Pierian Press, 1969, 345p.

Separately-published bibliographies as well as those published in scholarly journals in the social sciences and humanities disciplines are listed, with full bibliographic data. Both serials which are defunct and ongoing ones are included. The aim is to spotlight elusive and little-known bibliographies. Excluded are the "000" class of Dewey; national bibliographies; library accession lists; book review sections of periodicals; bibliographic bulletins; bibliographies of periodical titles (such as Ulrichs International Periodicals Directory); bibliographies of government publications; and bibliographies of audiovisual materials. International in scope, the work is limited however to bibliographies in alphabets using Roman script. Arrangement is by Dewey system. For each entry, the beginning (and where appropriate, the end) year is given. Codes are used for descriptions, as follows: language of the serial; the nation in which it is issued; frequency; form of publication; bibliographic arrangement; indexes it has; and whether it is annotated. The inside front cover provides explanations for these codes. At the end are indexes for the titles listed in this work; an index for authors-sponsors-publishers; a KWIC subject index; and a "selected characteristics index" (this identifies articles and whether they are abstracted; it identifies books, and whether parts of books are treated; whether the given bibliography treats theses, dissertations, pamphlets, review citations, and research-in-progress, and whether all of these forms of materials are abstracted). See the KWIC index for Latin America.

1798

Irregular Serials and Annuals, an International Directory; a classified guide to current foreign and domestic serials excepting periodicals issued more frequently than once a year. Ed. by Emery Koltay. 1st ed. New York, Bowker, 1967, 668p.

This directory gives name, address, frequency and price for about 14,500 titles issued after January 1, 1960. It includes titles issued annually or less often and irregularly, and serials published at least twice a year under the same title. There are no national, state or municipal documents, except a few in science and technology. Nor are there included any house organs, membership directories or annual reports. Data on titles included is often hard to locate. The Preface contains a Key to Subjects and a Cross Index to Subjects, as well as foreign exchange rates and money symbols. At the end is a combined title and subject index. For titles on Latin American history, see pages 267-271, and disciplines of interest.

1799

Kujoth, Jean (Spealman)
Subject Guide to Periodical Indexes and Review Indexes. Metuchen, Scarecrow Press, 1969, 129p.

The subject index covers pages 1-48, listing periodical indexes and abstracting services by title, but first under subjects (see "Latin America"). All fields of knowledge are covered. Under each subject titles are alphabetically arranged. Following each title is an abbreviation for the "type-of-information" code (e.g., AIP: articles in periodicals, etc.). There also are symbols for reviews of children's books and for reviews of tapes, films, plays, music, records, etc. The symbol "AB" means that a given item has annotations or digests. Pages 49-107 contain title descriptions with full bibliographic data, frequency, descriptions of contents and topics covered, alphabetically arranged by title. Page 109 to the end is an alphabetical list of titles in chart form. This source is valuable to identify which index to use in a bibliographical search, and in compiling a bibliography.

1800

Newspapers on Microfilm. 6th ed. Washington, U.S. Library of Congress, 1967, 487p.

Newspapers microfilmed from all Latin American nations are included in this union catalog, with abbreviations of libraries and other institutions which hold the positives of the items microfilmed. All newspapers listed are at the Library of Congress. The Latin American newspapers are alphabetically arranged by city of publication, under the respective Latin American nations. See index on page v for the list of all foreign nations covered by this work.

1801
Paris. Bibliothèque Nationale. Dept. des Périodiques
Catalogue Collectif des Périodiques du Début du XVIIe Siècle a 1939, Conservés dans les Bibliothèques de Paris et dans les Bibliothèques Universitaires des Départements. 4v. Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale, 1967-

Volume 4 (R-Z) was issued in 1967, and volume 3 (J-Q) was issued in 1969. Volumes 1 and 2 have been issued in the 1970's. This vast bibliography of French and foreign-language periodicals, worldwide in scope, was published between 1600 and December, 1939. The list represents periodical holdings of 73 French libraries. Arrangement is alphabetical by title; full bibliographic data, including title changes, are given. Excluded are daily newspapers published since 1849, almanacs, government publications, collections, publications of learned societies, Slavic-language periodicals, and materials in ephemeral fields. This is a vital source for identification of periodicals in a vast sequence of fields of knowledge, including many from Latin America. It is especially important for those issued in the 19th century and earlier, and it serves as a compact source for such identification.

1802
Maison des Sciences de l'Homme. Service d'Echange d'Information Scientifique
Amérique Latine. Liste Mondiale des Périodiques Specialisés. Latin America. World List of Scientific Periodicals. Paris, Mouton, 1974, 186p.

This periodical directory is alphabetically arranged by Latin American nation; at the end is another list of periodical titles alphabetically arranged by nations outside the area. For each title (alphabetically arranged under nation), address, frequency, founding date, subjects covered, and data on book review and bibliography sections available are given, all in both Spanish and English. Social sciences and humanities are covered. Separate subject and title indexes are at the end.

1803
Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory. A Classified Guide to Current Periodicals, Foreign and Domestic. 16th ed. 2v. New York, Bowker, 1977-78.

This edition contains full bibliographic data, frequency, language used in the text, circulation and subscription rates for over 63,000 periodicals published worldwide. Arrangement is alphabetical by subject. There is an alphabetical index. For each entry there are notes advising whether the given periodical contains advertisements, illustration, book, film and record reviews, and charts. Below many titles there is a specific subject heading identifying those titles within the broad area in which they are located. A list of abstracting and indexing services begins on page 1 of volume 1. Under the "General Periodicals" section (volume 1) see Latin American nations by name. See also topics of interest and consult the title index at the end. Bowker also publishes Irregular Serials and Annuals, an International Directory (1st ed., 1967), which cover transactions, advances, progresses, reports, yearbooks, annual reviews, handbooks, periodical supplements, etc. It is international in scope, and arranged by subject. Covered are titles issued annually or less often, and serials issued at least twice under the same names. Nothing published before January 1, 1960 is included. See topics of interest, and title index at the end.

1804
Union List of Serials in Libraries of the United States and Canada. 3d ed. 5v. New York, Wilson, 1965.

Serials published worldwide, alphabetically arranged by titles, and held in many different kinds of libraries in the USA and Canada, are listed, with full bibliographic data, including frequency and termination date (if the given title ceased publication). The cut-off date for inclusion of titles is 1949, but time-wise some began in the 1700's; thus, titles span these centuries. Full data on title changes is given, and symbols (designating libraries holding specific titles and the volumes of each), follow each serial. The inside of the front cover contains a list of these symbols and the corresponding libraries. Excluded are government publications (other than serials); reports of societies; universities and corporations; almanacs; American newspapers and foreign ones published after 1820; law reports and digests; publications of local, religious, labor and fraternal organizations, boards of trade and chambers of commerce; publications of conferences and congresses; house organs; university student publications; UN publications, and ephemera. Over 156,000 titles are included. The principal value of this source is to identify locations (mainly nearby) of titles not available in your own library. See titles of Latin American nations of interest.

1805
Wilcox, Dennis L.
English Language Newspapers Abroad: a Guide to Daily Newspapers in 56 non-English-Speaking Countries. Detroit, Gale Research Company, 1967, 243p.

Arrangement of this directory is alphabetical by nation, then alphabetical by city. Under each city the names of newspapers are alphabetically arranged. For each, its name, address, year founded, owner, news agencies serving it, circulation, format, special features, advertising, types of editions, and a description of contents are given. Newspapers in Argentina, Brazil, British Honduras, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico and Venezuela are covered.

1806
Wynar, Lubomyr R.
Encyclopedic Dictionary of Ethnic Newspapers. Littleton, Colo., Libraries Unlimited, 1976, 260p.

After a survey article on the ethnic press in the USA, the main body of the book is alphabetical by language. Within each language section, newspapers and periodicals are alphabetically arranged by title. Given for each: title, address, editor, languages used, sponsor, circulation, frequency, subscription price, types of articles, and special sections. At end are statistics on ethnic periodicals and a title index. Under "Spanish" periodicals are those read by Mexican Americans and Latin Americans resident in the U.S.A.

LATIN AMERICA

1807
Brunnschweiler, Tamara, comp.
Current Periodicals in the Area of Latin American Studies at Michigan State University. Monograph series, #3. East Lansing, Michigan State University, 1968, 93 plus 7pp.

Full bibliographic data and call numbers for 740 periodicals (mainly in the pure and applied sciences) in the holdings of Michigan State University Library are listed. It was attempted to list only those periodicals still being published (during the years 1966-1968). Since some holdings are rather unique, the bibliography should be an aid to acquisitions and reference librarians, and scholars.

1808
CAPPAL. Contribuição Recebida pela FID/CLA das Bibliotecas da América Latina, no período 1960/1962. 2v. Rio de Janeiro, Instituto Brasileiro de Bibliografia e Documentação, 1962.

This catalog of periodical titles in all fields of knowledge received by the university (and some government) libraries of Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, El Salvador and Venezuela was compiled under auspices of the Latin American Commission of the International Federation for Documentation. The 6889 periodicals, issued worldwide, are alphabetically arranged with full bibliographic data and library location symbols. Entry #903 (v. 1, p. 119) is unusual.

1809
Charno, Steven M., comp.
Latin American Newspapers in United States Libraries. Published for the Conference on Latin American History. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1968, 619p.

"This union list provided a detailed record of the holdings of Latin American newspapers in 70 libraries in the United States... 5,500 titles...are reported...A selected bibliography of sources ...about Latin American newspapers is also included...(It is)...a major reference tool for locating specific newspaper holdings... arrangement...is based on the place of publication of each...title, first by country, then by city. Within each city, the arrangement is alphabetical by title..." Abbreviation symbols are used for libraries holding each newspaper. Microfilm holdings are also listed.

1810
Committee on Latin America
Latin American Economic and Social Serials. London, Clive Bingley, 1969, 189p.

This geographically-arranged union list of serials published in and about Latin America and the individual Latin American nations contains full bibliographic data and location symbols, denoting libraries in England which maintain holdings. Keys and addresses of these libraries are found on pages 184-189, and a title index precedes this list of libraries. The geographic listing, comprising the main body of the book is very incisive, and lists independent nations and possessions of European nations. "General area of Latin America" and "Caribbean area" precede the specific locations in Latin America.

1811
Latin America and Latin American Periodicals. 2v. Cambridge, Published by the Harvard University Library, distributed by the Harvard University Press, 1966.

These volumes, comprising the Widener library shelflist (the record of books in a library arranged in the order in which they are arranged on the shelves), are each arranged: (1) Latin American classification schedule and classified listing; (2) the same arrangement for the section on Latin American periodicals, also included here; (3) an alphabetical listing by author (or if none, by title) of books and periodicals, all in one alphabet; (4) a chronological list of the monographs in both classes. Volume 1 contains the classification schedules and classified listings; volume 2 contains the alphabetical and chronological listings. The work was produced by computer.

1812
Latin American Periodicals. A Union List of the Holdings of the Libraries of Six British Universities. London, University of London, Institute of Latin American Studies, 1970, 62p.

(British Union Catalogue of Latin Americana: New Latin American Titles, Supplement 1, is stated at head of title). The preface contains a list of location symbols, designating names of libraries located at Cambridge, Essex, Glasgow, Liverpool, London and Oxford Universities which contains the titles listed. Arrangement is alphabetical by Latin American nation, and non-Latin American countries are listed for their periodical titles at the end. These include Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and U.S.A. Full bibliographic data are given for each entry, and all fields of knowledge are covered, including general titles.

1813
Levi, Nadia, comp.
Guia de Publicaciones Periódicas de Universidades Latinoamericanas. México, Unión de Universidades de América Latina, Hemeroteca Universitaria Latinoamericana, 1967, 406p.

A list of over 1,000 periodicals issued by Latin American universities, arranged first by country and then alphabetically by the most recent title. Information about each periodical includes: title, date of first issue, place of publication, editing body (university, faculty, institute), frequency, name of editor, number of volumes per year and issues per volume, circulation, summaries of articles in other languages, languages of articles, changes in title, series, price, etc. Indexes list title by faculties, schools or institutes, by universities, etc. Address of the publisher is Apartado Postal 70232, Ciudad Universitaria, México 20, D.F.

1814
Pan American Institute of Geography and History. Commission on History
Catálogo de las Publicaciones Generales y Periódicas Disponibles . . . México, 1965, 11p. (not numbered).

In 1965, the Institute also published Lista de Publicaciones Periódicas Actualmente Recibidas en la Biblioteca del Instituto Pan Americano de Geografia e Historia, 2d ed., México, 1965. (This source lists 900 journals, published worldwide, covering Latin America and all fields of knowledge). The Catálogo itself provides full data and prices for 291 of its general publications, issued between 1935 and 1965, as well as on eight of its periodical publications. Note: it offers gratis the Boletín Informativo of its Commissions on Cartography and on Geography, and its Boletín Aéreo of the General Secretariat.

1815
Pan American Union. Division of Intellectual Cooperation
Latin American Journals Dealing with the Social Sciences and Auxiliary Disciplines. Washington, 1941, 73p.

Full bibliographic data and annotations are included for journals (alphabetically arranged under each nation) in the social sciences, bibliography, linguistics and statistics. The work by Irene Zimmerman (published in 1961), A Guide to Current Latin American Periodicals: Humanities and Social Sciences, should be consulted. This 1941 item is valuable for retrospective work.

1816
Quintero Mesa, Rosa, comp.
Latin American Serial Documents. 19v. Ann Arbor, Bowker, 1971.

The compiler is Latin American Documents Librarian at the University of Florida. Nations covered are: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Chile, Ecuador, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Dominican Republic and Haiti (volume 13), Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Panama, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela, for a total of 19 volumes, 1 for each nation. For each government serial, you find author and title (or title and agency, if a title entry); starting date, place of publication and frequency; notes on changes of title, numbering, name of issuing agency, or frequency; and a code letter indicating U.S. library which holds it. If the item suspended publication, this is stated. It is a valuable source of thousands of serials.

In 1974 the Indiana University Press published an important similar reference work, compiled by Mary Lombardi, entitled Brazilian Serial Documents: a Selective and Annotated Guide, 445p.

PERIODICAL DIRECTORIES

1817
Repertorio de Publicaciones Periódicas Latinoamericanas/Directory of Current Latin American Periodicals/Répertoire des Périodiques en Cours Publiés en Amérique Latine. Paris, Unesco, 1958, 266p.

3,375 periodicals published in Latin America are arranged by the Dewey System. Full bibliographic data is given for each, and all fields of knowledge are covered. At the end are geographic and subject indexes.

1818
Tambs, Lewis A., & Alexander D. Birkos
Academic Guide to English Language Periodicals Relating to Latin American Studies. Stanford, Hoover Institution Library, 1971, 359p.

The aim of the Guide is to aid students and researchers to identify journals within their respective disciplines and spheres of interest. Arrangement is alphabetical by title. Journals are issued in the U.S.A., Europe and the British Commonwealth nations, and data was obtained by questionnaire. For each journal there is given name and address, frequency, founding date, editor, subscription rate, editorial scope and policies, and names of abstracting and indexing services which cover it bibliographically, as well as special features. "Note to Contributors" describes the reading audience and the periodical's specific interests, etc., so that the potential contributor might decide whether to submit his article to the given journal. The analytic index provides a four-way approach to the periodicals listed: "unrestricted-general" (with respect to topic, time and place); chronological; geographic; and subject. This Guide is a very useful tool, supplementing (for the United States, Europe and the British Commonwealth) the Latin American periodicals described in Irene Zimmerman's A Guide to Current Latin American Periodicals: Humanities and Social Sciences (Gainesville, Kalman Pub., 1961, 357p.). Dr. Tambs is a Latin American history professor at Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona.

1819
Zimmerman, Irene
A Guide to Current Latin American Periodicals: Humanities and Social Sciences. Gainesville, Kalman Pub. Co., 1961, 357p.

" . . . Primarily an annotated evaluative bibliography . . . comprehensive within defined boundaries and selective beyond those limits. The basic presentation is by country . . . subject field listings are supplied as is also a chronological one. Prefatory statements accompany each section." The guide is valuable for current periodicals, and lists those which have become defunct.

ARGENTINA

1820
Auza, Nestor T.
Estudio e Indice General de El Plata Cientificc y Literario, 1854-1855; y Atlántida, 1911-1913. Buenos Aires, Instituto de Historia Argentina y Americana, Facultad de Historia y Letras, Universidad del Salvador, 1968, 85p.

This item is number 3 in the series, "Indices y Bibliografías" of the Instituto. The indexes to both the periodicals (El Plata Científico y Literario, and Atlántida), are subject indexes, and all entries in both indexes are numbered. Each is followed by an author index. Prefacing each index is a study of each periodical, critically covering its content, editors and writers, its stand on social and political topics, its literary and legal content, and demise. Auza also compiled an index and work of an identical type, issued by the Instituto, entitled Estudio e Indice General de la Revista Nacional, 1886-1908 (1968, 145p.).

PERIODICAL DIRECTORIES

BRAZIL

1821
Carvalho, Osvaldo de
Hemerografia Brasileira. 2 pts.
São Paulo, 1957-59.

Part 1 is entitled Documentação, Bibliografia e Biblioteconomia. It begins with an author index (of persons and institutions). The periodicals listed are bibliographical in nature, and include annual publications. Full bibliographical data is given for each, and each entry is numbered in addition to the Dewey Decimal classification system number.

Part 2, Indice de Publicações Seriadas, gives full bibliographic data for Brazilian periodicals and newspapers, not in the field of library science, as are those in Part 1. Format and data are the same as in Part 1.

1822
"Catálogo de Journais e Revistas do Rio de Janeiro (1808-1889) Existentes na Biblioteca Nacional." Rio de Janeiro, Anais da Biblioteca Nacional 85, 1965, pp. 1-208.

This issue is devoted entirely to an alphabetical list of periodicals issued in Rio de Janeiro between 1808 and 1889, the latter year marking Brazil's emergence from imperial rule. Full bibliographical data are presented for periodicals in all fields of knowledge. At the end is a chronological list of titles, arranged by beginning year of publication, with notes for each title of its duration. This is followed by a personal-name index.

1823
Periódicos Brasileiros de Cultura. Rio de Janeiro, Instituto Brasileiro de Bibliografia e Documentação, 1968, 280p.

At the end of this bibliography of periodical titles are separate subject and title indexes, and a separate list of periodical titles which suspended publication and/or for which incomplete bibliographic data are available. 2,049 periodicals (arranged according to Universal Decimal Classification) are listed with full titles, names of their publishers and addresses, and a note on their specific fields, and the name of the indexing service which indexes their articles. Where titles are issued in series (as for society or conference proceedings, etc.) it is so stated; also such data as frequency and materials in foreign languages are given for all titles where appropriate.

1824
São Paulo. Universidade
Catálogo das Publicações Periódicas da Universidade da São Paulo. 3d ed. rev. & enl. São Paulo, Reitoria da Universidade de São Paulo, Biblioteca Central, 1968, 151p.

The aim of this combined directory and periodicals list is to furnish librarians and researchers a "bird's eye view" of the intellectual work of the Universidade de São Paulo. It serves as a useful tool for exchanges of library materials. Each faculty, professional school and research institute is described in terms of: the law which permitted its establishment, and date of such; its activities, teaching or research; and its publication(s), with issue numbers and corresponding dates. Each publication is also described in one sentence, or two. Bibliographic data on publications is of great value to serials librarians.

CUBA

1825
Lozano, Eduardo, comp.
Cuban Periodicals in the University of Pittsburgh Libraries. Pittsburgh, University of Pittsburgh Libraries, 1971, unpaged.

Full bibliographic data for periodicals in all fields, published in Cuba, with starting dates of publication mainly in the 1960's, are provided, together with a statement of those numbers held by the University of Pittsburgh Libraries. The compiler is Latin American Bibliographer at the University of Pittsburgh.

1826
Peraza Sarausa, Fermín
Directorio de Revistas y Periódicos de Cuba. Gainesville, 1963, 21p.

Arranged by Cuban province, typical data included on Cuban magazines and newspapers includes addresses, frequency of publication, rates, founding dates, and names of directors. One chapter covers periodicals published on Cuba by Cubans and others residing outside of Cuba. The author is a well-known Cuban librarian and bibliographer.

MEXICO

1827
México (City) Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.
Centro de Estudios Filosóficos
El Nacional (México, 1880-1884). Indices de El Nacional. Periódico Literario Mexicano...México, Impr. Universitaria, 1961, 227p.

This is publication #8 of the Centro. Publication #9 is an index to El Renacimiento, a weekly Mexican literary review for 1869. Publication #11 is an index to Revista Moderna: Arte y Ciencia, for the years 1898-1903. It was issued in 1967. Publication #12 is an index to Revista Azul covering 1894-1896. It was issued in 1968. El Nacional, a Mexican literary periodical, was issued during 1880-1884, and in a preface the compilers of the index give its history stating that the Mexican literary figures (such as Díaz Mirón, Gutierrez Nájera, and others) were present during this period. An author index precedes the bulk of the volume. It is arranged as follows: poetry; articles and essays: biography; chronicles; short story and novel. Each entry in the subject index has a note on the theme of the individual work.
At the end is a anthology of prose and poetry.

1828
Velazquez Gallardo, Pablo, & Ramón Nadurille
Catálogo Colectivo de Publicaciones Periódicas Existentes en Bibliotecas de la República Mexicana. 2v. México, Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agrícolas, 1968.

The 644 pages of this 2-volume work contain an alphabetical list of periodical titles, published mainly in the USA and in Latin America (with some published in Western Europe), representing all fields of knowledge. For each entry the title, place of publication and issuing date are given; initials, representing the Mexican library which holds the given title, are listed below each periodical, and the numbers of each title follow the initials. In the preface are the full titles of the periodicals, following their respective initials.
The union list is a significant source for Mexican librarianship.

1829
Montevideo, Uruguay. Universidad de la República
Catálogo Colectivo de Publicaciones Periódicas Existentes en las Bibliotecas Universitarias del Uruguay. 2v. Montevideo, 1970.

These 2 volumes contain an alphabetical, title- arranged list of periodicals, published worldwide. These periodicals are held in the various special and general libraries of the Universidad de la República in Montevideo. For each entry the following data are given: title, name and location of publisher, first year of publication and changes of title. There are code numbers representing country of publication, and also the name of the Uruguayan university library holding the item. The collective catalog representing all titles is maintained at the School of Library Science of the University, Colonia 2260, in Montevideo. The volumes contain 696 pages.

1830
Praderio, Antonio
Indice Cronológico de la Prensa Periódica del Uruguay, 1807-1852. Montevideo, Universidad de la República Oriental del Uruguay, Facultad de Humanidades y Ciencias, 1962, 126p.

This is a bibliography of Uruguayan periodicals, including newspapers, issued 1807-1852. For each is given: printer's name; length of time it was extant; format; size; editors' names; location; and numbering of editions. At the end are indexes of periodical titles and personal names.

SELECTION AND BOOK REVIEW SOURCES

SELECTION AND BOOK REVIEW SOURCES, GENERAL

1831
Book Review Digest. New York, Wilson, 1905- , (monthly except February and July).

Alphabetically arranged by author, this Digest is a compilation of approximately three reviews for each work listed. For each quoted review full bibliographic data on its source is supplied. No reviews of paperback books are included. The selection of periodicals as reviewing sources is made by a committee of the ALA Reference-Adult Services Division. Only books published in the USA are included. Usually only three reviews for a book of fiction, and four for a nonfiction work are presented. The reviews quoted are alphabetically arranged by title of the periodical in which they appeared. The letters "YA" after a citation indicates a work suitable for young adults. Each issue has a combined title-subject index at the end, which is cumulated every five years. The list of periodicals indexed appears at the beginning of each issue. See the title-subject index for "Latin America" and Latin American nations (with topical subdivisions), and for subjects of interest.

1832
Book Review Index. Detroit, Gale Research Co., 1965- (monthly, cumulated quarterly and annually).

This is a "current guide to current reviews of current books," appearing in 220 general-interest and scholarly periodicals (a list of these precedes the author-arranged alphabetical body of the Index). No specific number of reviews qualifies a book to be indexed, but only the editor's opinion of it. The aim is to cite reviews very promptly. The preface states that users of the Index usually have a citation available five to six weeks after the review is published. Works from many fields are included, with stress on humanities and social sciences. Since this Index is arranged by author only, one must seek a review citation under this arrangement. Hispania, World Literature Today, and Americas are all periodicals indexed here.

1833
Choice: Books for College Libraries. Middletown, Conn., (I: 1), 1964- (monthly)

The aim is to review "choice" academic and scholarly books published and distributed in the U.S.A. About 4,000 titles are included in each issue. Arrangement is alphabetical by subject for a total of about 30 subjects. History and language are subdivided by subtopic. Experts review the books and make comparisons with similar items. No other medium covers the entire range of fields. Excellent for university and college libraries, vital for public and high school libraries in book selection work. Author and title indexes are at the end. See "Latin America" under History.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

1834
Gray, Richard A., comp.
A Guide to Book Review Citations: A Bibliography of Sources. Columbus, Ohio State University Press, 1968, 221p.

Arrangement: by a classified scheme, the 512 titles described in this annotated bibliography are international in scope. "The purpose of the *Guide* is to direct the user . . . to those indexes and bibliographies likely to yield the largest number of references to book reviews for any book regardless of date, subject or language. It aims to supplement standard book review sources, such as *Book Review Digest*, *Book Review Index*, and *Index to Book Reviews in the Humanities*. Criteria for entries includes: 1) must cite from more than one journal. *New York Times* is not included. 2) must cite book reviews, not critical studies (thus, *Essay and General Literature Index* and *MLA International Bibliography* are not in it). Since this tool does not cover all fields, you must still check in likely periodicals for reviews, especially in fields such as science and technology where there is a shortage of book reviews. (Note: you can locate critical studies through many reference tools, such as guides to the literature in various fields). This tool leads the user to: 1) reviews of foreign language books; 2) reviews of 19th century and earlier books; 3) reviews in very specialized fields. Each annotation has a #1, telling scope of book, #2, telling its arrangement and its method of citing a book; on p.222 is a "Chronological Index" for sources of 19th century and earlier books; there is a "Country of Origin Index" with books only in one nation, or sources for reviews in periodicals of only one nation (p.223). It is a vital timesaver and a needed tool as the *Book Review Digest* cannot cover all reviews. There is also "Personal Name Index" for access to people, as subjects. For Latin America, and Latin American nations, see the subject index.

1835
The Reader's Advisor: a Layman's Guide to the Literature. 12th ed. 3v. New York, Bowker, 1974-76.

Subtitle: "Best in Print in Books About Books, Bibliographies, Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Bibles, Classics, Drama, Literature, Poetry, Fiction, Science, Philosophy, Travel, History." Actually it covers all fields of knowledge. Arrangement: by type of literature (biography and autobiography, drama, etc.) and by type of reference book (dictionary, excyclopedia, etc.). Under these, items are alphabetically arranged by author. There are many chapters on US and British poetry, drama, fiction, as well as many chapters on the literatures of European nations. Under each chapter entries are chronologically arranged, with full bibliographic data, including price. Although many fields of knowledge are covered there is a stress on humanities, especially literature. Most books have annotations, and these are uneven, ranging from two or three lines to one paragraph. It not only describes but evaluates reference books. Users: students, librarians and laymen. Scope is worldwide but stresses USA and Britain. Has an author index and title-subject index. For Latin American literature, see volume 1, p. 813; for Latin American history and travel, see pp. 604 and 786, in volume 2.

1836
An Index to Book Reviews in the Humanities. v.1-, Detroit, 1961-1963; Williamston, Michigan, 1964-, (annual).

"Only reviews of books concerned with the humanities are indexed . . . arts and architecture; biography, personal narrative and memoirs; drama and dance; folklore; history; language; literature; music; philosophy; travel and adventure. Not included . . . are archaeology or theology." Arrangement is alphabetical by author. Within each entry following the author is the book's title, followed by name of reviewer with a legend identifying the periodical by number (a list of periodicals with their assigned numbers appears in the preface of each issue) and the month, date and page of each review's location in the given periodical. As there is no subject arrangement, one must seek reviews under authors.

1837
Pirie, James W.
Books for Junior College Libraries; a Selected List of Approximately 19,700 Titles. Chicago, American Library Association, 1969, 452p.

This book selection guide is also useful in 4-year colleges and high-school libraries (where advanced programs exist). Included are books useful for teaching and as supplementary reading. There are very few foreign language books, and paperbacks are listed only when a title is not available in hardbound. Arrangement is by subject, and full bibliographic data, price and LC card numbers are given. Entries on the history, geography and literature of Latin American nations are found on pages 80, 85 and 261, respectively. An author index is at the end.

1838
Public Library Catalog. 6th ed. New York, Wilson, 1973, 1,543p.

A selection tool of the most useful books for adults on all topics, which ought to be available in a public library. It is also an aid for small and medium-sized libraries as a buying guide and a cataloging aid. Arrangement of Part I is by Dewey System, then alphabetical under Dewey number by author. Scope: nonfiction books in English only, with stress on low-cost books. Arrangement of Part II: an author-subject-title-analytical index in one alphabet. This is a key to Part I. Part III is a directory of publishers. Users: As buying guide with full bibliographic data and price. Also use as reference aid, as the index includes not only complete books, but analytics for chapters of books on certain topics (like Essay and General Literature Index). For selection purposes, Part II contains quotations of the reviews from reviewing periodicals, naming the periodicals; topics, treated in chapters of various books, are listed as subjects in author-title-subject-analytical index, giving page numbers. These 17,000 books are the approved titles for public libraries. See "Latin America," "South America," and names of nations in the author-title-subject-analytical index. Annual paperbound supplements are issued.

LATIN AMERICA

1839
Los Libros. Buenos Aires (año 2, #14), Diciembre de 1970- (monthly).

This is a solid scholarly book-review medium for current significant books published in Latin America, primarily in the social sciences and humanities. Literature, psychology, and political science predominate as themes themes. In the December 1970 issue, there are critical reviews of books by: Fernando Alegria (Amerika); Oriol Bohigas (Contra una Arquitectura Adjectivada); F. H. Cardoso and F. C. Weffort, editors (América Latina: Ensayo de Interpretación Sociológico-Político); Hugo Calello (Visión de América Latina), etc. Various Argentine, Mexican, Venezuelan and Chilean publishers of significance sponsor Los Libros, which can be bought for $10 per year from Editorial Galerna, S.R.L., Avenida Tucumán #1427, Planta Baja, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

1840
Matos, Antonio
Guia a las Reseñas de Libros de y sobre Hispanoámerica/A Guide to Reviews of Books from and about Latin America. Río Piedras, Biblioteca Central, Universidad de Puerto Rico, 1965, 177p.

There are descriptions of 248 periodicals in toto, which contain book review sections pertaining to the Latin American nations, covering many fields, as well as general in nature. Of these 147 are in Spanish, 80 are in English, and one in Portuguese. Later editions were published in 1972, 1973 and 1976 by Blaine Ethridge-Books, Detroit, Michigan.

1841
Mundus. Stuttgart (I: 1), 1965- (quarterly).

Subtitled "A quarterly review of German research contributions on Asia, Africa and Latin America," this periodical is partly a good-sized review of current German books, and partly an unannotated bibliography. Reviews are given in English. Part 1 covers social sciences and humanities, and books on Latin America are included; part 2 deals with science and geography. Address of the publisher is: Wissenschaftliche Verlaggesellschaft MbH, Birkenwaldstrasse 44, Stuttgart (Postfach 40), Federal Republic of Germany.

TRANSLATION SOURCES

TRANSLATION SOURCES, GENERAL

1842
Bibliography-index to current U.S. JPRS translations. International developments: Africa, Latin America, Near East, international Communist developments. New York, Research and Microfilm Publications, CCM Information Sciences, Inc., subsidiary of Crowell, Collier & Macmillan (VII: 10), July 1968-June 1969-

Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS) is a U.S. government agency, set up in March of 1957 to translate and distribute to U.S. federal organizations and bureaus unclassified translations of foreign government publications, journal and newspaper articles, scholarly works, research reports, etc., not otherwise available in English. The monthly issues of RMP Bibliography-index are arranged geographically: China and Asia (JPRS-CA) including Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia; Soviet Union (JPRS-R); East Europe (JPRS-E), including Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, E. Germany, Hungary Poland, Yugoslavia. Each index to JPRS translations is divided into 2 sections: social science, and scientific-technical. About 80% of the translations are indexed under serial titles. Each item contains bibliographic data and a detailed description of the contents. Each section has a subject index, and there are microfilm and cross reference indexes, and a code list for JPRS reports. The cross reference index is a secondary guide to title and category of all JPRS documents for any given month. It includes JPRS number, subject code bibliographic index reference, reel number of microfilm and microfiche number. Note: FOR LATIN AMERICA, see International Developments (JPRS-ID). There is a Semi-annual Subject Index and a semi-annual cumulation of Catalog Cards in Book Form for U.S. JPRS Translations, covering all JPRS documents in sequential order, and their tables of contents. All items are available on microfilm and microfiche.

1843
CCM Information Corporation. Research & Microfilm Publications (firm)
Catalogue of Scholarly Book Translation Series and Backfiles. Translations from the U.S. Joint Publications Research Service. New York, 1969? 85p.

Research and Microfilm Publications is a division of CCM Information Corporation, itself a subsidiary of Crowell, Collier and Macmillan. "Research and Microfilm Publications microfilms and indexes the output... (of Joint Publications Research Service's translations). Each month...subscribers receive detailed indexes and microforms of the corresponding documents. Whereas a small portion of the JPRS documents are indexed in Government Reports Announcements (GRA) only

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Research and Microfilm Publications provides in-depth indexing to all JPRS material." Also included in this catalog are JPRS translations of full-length books; some of these are available only from Research and Microfilm Publications. Each book, upon order, is produced by Xerox Copyflo hence prices in this catalog are adjusted accordingly. This catalog also includes JPRS backfile material. Prices listed are for softbound copies. For "Latin America," see the Subject Outline in the preface, with reference to page 35, for Economic and Geographic Translations on Latin America (with description of scope and price). For "Cuba" (page 21), five entries are listed, among them: Development in Cuba (a collection, 1962, 482p., $27); 1963 Statistics Summary for Cuba (by the Ministry of Foreign Commerce of Cuba, 112p.); and Translations on Cuba (numbers 1-58, January-June 1963, 1,088p.).

LATIN AMERICA

1844
LADOC. A Documentation Service of the Latin America Bureau-U.S.C.C. Washington, Latin America Bureau, Div. for Latin America, U.S. Catholic Conference, 1970- (monthly).

This translation service deals primarily with political, religious and socio-economic matters, as published in periodical articles in Latin American newspapers and journals. Stress on religion is dove-tailed, however, with religion in everyday life, especially politics. Translations are made in everyday English, easily-understood, and sources in Spanish are fully documented. Annual subscription fee is available on request by writing to: Latin America Bureau-USCC, Box 6066, Washington, D.C. 20005. (Note that some items are articles published in the U.S.A., while others are talks, statements and conference reports, mainly from religious periodicals. 30 pages comprise each issue).

1845
U.S. Joint Publications Research Service
Translations on Latin America. Washington, G.P.O., 1968-

Issued irregularly, Translations on Latin America mainly represent English translations of social science data (with occasional scientific and technological material). Coverage is Latin America-wide, and hence some material is translated from Portuguese, and occasionally from French. This JPRS series has amalgamated items formerly issued under the following separate series: Translations on Cuba; Political and Sociological Translations on Latin America; and Economic and Geographic Translations on Latin America. Order number is Y3.J66: 13/(nos.).

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

1846
U.S. Superintendent of Documents
United States Government Publications: Monthly Catalog. Washington, G.P.O., 1895-

A monthly listing of the current publications issued by the various departments of the federal government, for sale by the Government Printing Office, Office of Technical Services, or for sale and/or available directly from the departments or their bureaus and agencies. See alphabetical index for headings "Latin America," "Central American," "South America" and names of individual Latin American nations, places and subjects of interest.

1847
Wynkoop, Sally
Government Reference Books 68/69. 1st biennial ed. Littleton, Colo., Libraries Unlimited, 1970, 203p.

Issued every 2 years, this is an annotated bibliography with continuing coverage of U.S. Government-published reference books: directories, bibliographies, indexes, dictionaries, statistical works, handbooks, guides, almanacs, catalogs and biographical dictionaries. Broad arrangement is as follows: (1) social sciences; (2) science and engineering; (3) humanities. Under each of these divisions, books are arranged first by subject, then by type of reference book. For Latin America, see pp. 58-59 under "History and Area Studies." Appendix "A" contains bibliographic sources and ordering procedures. In Appendix B there is a directory of issuing agencies. At the end is an author-title-subject index. Vital for bibliographic control of U.S. Government reference books.

YEARBOOKS

YEARBOOKS, GENERAL

1848
Facts on File Yearbook. The Index of World Events. New York, Facts on File, 1941- (a.)

"Facts on File is, basically, a news reference service. It was created to supply the facts of current history, speedily, briefly ...The full...service consists of a weekly News Digest comprising 8 to 16 pages (recording)...all major events and much of the secondary and perhaps even trivial news. The news articles are grouped under such headings as World Affairs, National Affairs, Foreign Affairs, Space, Economy, Arts, Science, Education, Religion, Sports and Miscellaneous. A Cumulative Index, issued semimonthly, serves as the key to the file of News Digests. For quick identification, the Index is printed on yellow paper and placed at the back of the current file or annual Yearbook. The... Yearbook consits of all 52 News Digests of the year.

In 1973 the first issue of a new yearbook, Latin America, 1972, was issued by Facts on File. All important socio-political-economic conditions are covered for each nation in the region, with coverage also of economic development and policies toward foreign investment in the region, and relations with the United States. Latin America, 1972 contains 263 pages, while Latin America, 1973 contains 278 pages. In addition to this annual reference tool, two other publications were issued, for individual nations, in 1974: Mexico, 1946-73 (177 pages), and Brazil 1954-64 (197 pages).

1849
Yearbook of World Problems, Integrative Disciplines and Human Development. Brussels, Union of International Associations, 1974- (a.).

This annual lists data on about 5,000 problems concerning 3 or more nations, which affect more than 1 field as documented by experts. Each entry names the problem, gives names and addresses of data clearinghouses, describes the problem (history, evolution, occurrence, significance, proposed solutions, governmental and non-governmental bodies concerned, programs underway as well as conferences, publications, etc.). Latin American problems and nations are treated.

1850
The World Almanac and Book of Facts. New York, Newspaper Enterprise Association, 1868- (annual).

A highly all-inclusive yearbook, The World Almanac is well-known and highly regarded as an up-to-date authoritative source of miscellaneous data on a myriad of topics. Although the stress is on the USA, news items of significance are stated for each nation in Latin America, and for each the following topics are covered for ready-reference information: area, capital and population; populations of large cities; gold reserve; merchant fleet; petroleum production, president; trade, weights and measures. In each annual edition there are data and statistics dealing with such topics as tables of navigable distances between ports worldwide (many in Latin America) and New York City, and from Caribbean and South American Pacific ports to Cities in these respective areas.

LATIN AMERICA

1851
Anuario Iberoamericano; Hechos y Documentos. Madrid, Documentación Iberoamericana, Dept. de Información, Instituto de Cultura Hispánica, 1962- , (annual).

A chronology of events significant to (and/or occurring in Latin America and in each nation) precedes official government statements and speeches of Latin American political leaders, as well as reports of conferences bearing upon political and economic matters. Materials state the source and date; they emanate mainly from prominent Latin American newspapers. A valuable, concisely-stated annual reviewing source for socio-political-economic topics.

CARIBBEAN AREA

1852
The Trinidad and Tobago Yearbook for the Years of our Lord 1962-63. Compiled by Henry Dow, containing information obtained from official records and reliable sources. Port-of-Spain. Annual.

The 1962 issue states that all information on the West Indies Federation has been deleted (after the Federation was dissolved). Vital statistics, the government and economy, data on religion, education, transportation, communications and associations are included. Since the early 1970's the Yearbook deals with Trinidad and Tobago as self-governing entities.

1853
The West Indies and Caribbean Yearbook, Including the Bermudas, the Bahamas, the Guianas, Central America, Venezuela and Colombia, 1976-77. London, Skinner & Co., Ltd., 1976- , annual.

A detailed, up-to-date guidebook and area directory, arranged geographically, with data on economic conditions, agriculture, history, geography, government, population, trade and commerce, communications, education, religion, etc.; also tourist information; has maps and illustrations. Contains sections on European, United States and Canadian trade; has Spanish glossary, gazetteer and index; published annually.

RELIGION

RELIGION, GENERAL

1854
American Theological Library Association
Index to Religious Periodical Literature; an Author and Subject Index to Periodical Literature, Including an Author Index of Book Reviews. Chicago, 1949-52-

There have been gaps since this Index began publication. Since 1969 it is issued annually by McCormick Theological Seminary Library, 800 West Belden Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60614. The Preface contains names, addresses, frequency and subscription cost of the periodicals indexed, mainly U.S. and European. See "Latin America," the names of individual nations, and topics of interest (e.g., "Missions," with subheading, "Latin America").

1855
Brandon, S. G. F.
A Dictionary of Comparative Religion. London, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1970, 704p.

Almost all religions, worldwide, including native religions of regions of Latin America (see specific topics in the indexes) are treated in this scholarly encyclopedic dictionary, compiled by experts. Although only a one-volume dictionary, the aim has been stated as that of updating the older multi-volume sets, such as Hastings' Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics, a 12-volume set, published 1908-27. Religious beliefs and practives are treated, with space allotted in accordance with importance. Arrangement is alphabetical by subject. There is a general index of topics and of names treated as topics; here, each work is referred to a main subject heading, for the article in which it appears. There is also a synoptic index, listing all entries relating to specific major religions.

1856
The Catholic Periodical and Literature Index. Formerly: The Catholic Periodical Index and The Guide to Catholic Literature. Haverford, Pennsylvania; Catholic Library Association, 1968- (bimonthly).

"In July 1968 The Catholic Periodical Index and The Guide to Catholic Literature were combined in one publication . . . The new publication continues the coverage of Catholic literature formerly included in both publications on a bimonthly basis with a biennial cumulation. (It is) an annotated author-title-subject bibliography of adult books by Catholics, with a selection of Catholic-interest books by other authors, published before or during the calendar year, and a cumulative author and subject index to a selected list of Catholic periodicals . . . All entries are arranged in one alphabet. Book reviews are . . . under the heading "Book Reviews," subarranged alphabetically by the author of the book . . ." See Latin America, names of Latin American nations and topics with subheadings for Latin America and individual nations. Catholic Periodical Index itself dates from 1930.

1857
Diehl, Katharine (Smith)
Religions, Mythologies, Folklores: An Annotated Bibliography. 2d edition. New York, 1962, 573p.

It is an annotated bibliography, with some annotations poor, on all religions; it includes historical and literary guides, commentaries, records and biographies. It covers all religions and cultures. "It includes books of general and specific reference, literary and historical guides to various scriptures and their commentaries, records of institutional accomplishments, and biographies of men and women whose very lives have been the expression of deepest, simplest devotion." Users: librarians, scholars of folklore and religion. On page 5 are the sources used in compilation. Foreign language terms are included, but are few. Time span: covers books printed 1900-1960, plus a few prior to 1900. Included also are library catalogs, names of periodicals, series (such as thesis series of Catholic University of America), pamphlets, and reference tools such as bibliographies and biographical dictionaries. Stress upon Hindu and Islamic items and on works printed in India and Pakistan, as the author compiled there and in the USA. This is selective, not exhaustive. It is weak on Jewish, Japanese, and Chinese religion and philosophy. Arrangement: by broad fields; use "Contents" and index. LC card number, illustrationas and indexes are given. Each entry is numbered. Chapters: 1, Universal religious knowledge (general reference books, anthologies, comparative religion, etc.); 2, Fine arts ("Reference," bibliographies, costume, architecture, etc.) 3, Folklore; 4, non Judeo-Christian religions 5, Judaic and Christian tradition. It has a combined author-title index. Annotations are uneven and range from a sentence to 3/4 page in length. This is for a scholar or religious student, not for a layman. See names of Indian tribes, religions, symbols, art and architecture of Latin America.

1858
Encyclopedia Judaica. 15v. New York, Crowell-Collier Macmillan, 1971.

A vast, in-depth record of all aspects of Jewish life, thought and action, from the beginnings to 1969, an encyclopedia with stress on current 20th century problems: Arab-Israel conflict, abortion, Israel as an emerging nation, urbanization (the ghetto), minority race problems, civil rights, family life, women, etc.; it treats other religions, and is valuable as a source for non-Jews. This source fills the gap for data on Judaism. About one-fourth of it deals with current topics, such as labor relations, sex, marriage, etc.; there are biographies of Jews and non-Jews in all fields, living and dead, worldwide; a modern approach to the Bible; Hebrew grammar as spoken now; art; literature; world history; social sciences. Volume 1 has an in-depth index of titles, subjects and names of people. Places (cities and nations) in Latin America are treated as entries, as well as individuals; after most entries there are bibliographic sources given for further research. A second edition is being prepared.

1859
Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics. Ed. by James Hastings, et al. 13v. New York, Scribner, 1908-1927.

Has articles by experts on all world's religions and on great systems of ethics. Also covers beliefs, customs, practices and religious and social movements; also, biographies of famous people in religion. Thus, it covers philosophy and theology also, as well as parts of anthropology, mythology, sociology, economics, psychology, and biology. Comparative articles on many topics are included, as are "see" references. At front is a listing of authors with their positions and institutions and a list of abbreviations of books of the Bible, periodicals, reference and textbooks (the last denoted by author only). There are bibliographies at the end of the articles and illustrations, and in the articles are references to "Church History." "Ethics," "Philosophy," "Religion," and "Sects," and related articles in alphabetical order. The author-subject index of 757 pages is a detailed work and also contains lists of foreign words (includes all but American Indian) and of Scripture passages. A vital source, as much of this material is not dated. There are detailed author and subject indexes, an index of foreign words, and an index to passages from the Scriptures. See Index Volume, looking under various Latin American nations, under "Peruvians," "Mexicans," etc., and under names of tribes and topics of interest.

1860
Index to Religious Periodical Literature. An author and Subject Index to Periodical Literature, including an Author Index of Book Reviews. Chicago, American Theological Library Association, 1953- (biennial).

The hiatus in the 1950's has been filled. Journals (titles) appear on the flyleaf of each volume; their abbreviations and full titles are given. Most of them are in English, but there are some published in French and German. For each article as many subject headings as needed are used and a given article is repeated under each subject heading where needed. "See" and "see also" references are used, as well as topical and geographic subheadings. Geographic subheadings are used also as major headings (e.g., see "Latin America," and names of individual nations, for both types of headings). See also the names of churches (e.g., "Iglesia") and topics and authors as subjects. Book reviews are alphabetically arranged, by names of authors, in a separate section at the end, with references to their locations in journals. Catholic, Protestant and some Jewish periodicals, published in the USA, Canada and Europe, are indexed.

1861
Journal of Church and State. Waco, Texas, 1958- (3 times per year).

Published by J. M. Dawson Studies in Church and State of Baylor University, the Journal has issued 2 number on religion in Latin America: Volume 8 (number 2) of Spring 1966; Volume 12 (number 1) of Winter 1970. Each issue contains a book review section; a section of notes on church-state affairs (covering Latin America as part of the world); a list of books received; and a list of recent doctoral dissertations on church and state. In the Winter 1970 issue there are articles by James Wilkie, Robert L. Gold, Howard Wiarda, and José R. Juarez, among others.

1862
Missionary Research Library & Missions Advanced Research and Communication Center
North American Protestant Ministries Overseas Directory. 8th ed. Waco, Texas, Word Books, 1968, variously paged.

Previous editions appeared under the title North American Protestant Foreign Mission Agencies. This 1968 edition was compiled with the aid of electronic data processing equipment; in the preface some source materials are cited. Data included were obtained through questionnaires. For each denomination, its address, officers, overseas personnel and foreign service areas, number of institutions and schools, clinics, seminaries, hospitals, total and new personnel, specific foreign nations where it is serving and the year it began service there, are all set forth. In the fifth division of Section IX, "Missionary Agencies by Geographical Fields of Service," Latin America is covered, geographically arranged by nation, then by denomination and/or organization. The 9th edition appeared in 1975.

1863
New Catholic Encyclopedia. 15v. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1967.

There were 4800 scholars involved in the writing of about 17,000 articles, all signed. Naturally, Church history, liturgy, and other matters are treated, but attention is also given to the major world religions. There are no biographies of living persons. Attention is given to the social sciences, literature, education, and the arts. For the article on Latin America, see volume 8, pages 418-517. There are many photos and plates, and a bibliography following each of the sections of the article, each written by an expert: art and architecture; Church and enlightenment; Church and independence; Church and the Indian; Church; historiography; music; philosophy; books and reading in colonial Latin America; Church influence on agricultural methods and foods in colonial Latin America; development and influence of printing in colonial Latin America; geographical knowledge in colonial Latin America; hospitals in colonial La-

tin America; and literature. See volume 15, the index volume, for topics of interest, names of individuals, nations in Latin America, etc., in addition. Page 517 contains an article on Latin Americans in the USA. Latin Americans wrote some of the articles.
In 1976 the New York publisher, Nelson, issued a 683-page Catholic Encyclopedia, edited by Robert Broderick.

1864
New Schaff Herzog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge. New York, Funk & Wagnalls 1908-1912. 12v. and index. Twentieth Century Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge. 2v. Grand Rapids, Michigan, Baker Book House, 1955.

Subtitle: "Biblical, historical, doctrinal, and practical theology, and biblical, theological, and ecclesiastical biography, from the earliest times to the present day." Arrangement is alphabetical by subject. Over 600 scholars and specialists worked on the encyclopedia. Each article is signed and includes a short bibliography at the end. At end of some articles are added remarks which are initialed by the editor for that topic, under whom the scholar worked. "See" references are also used. In contrast to Hastings' Encyclopedia of Religion and Ethics, this work is easier to use, the paper and type are more attractive, and the articles are broken up, with subtopics numbered. It is a translation and condensation of a German work of Protestant orientation. The editors and special contributors added much data.
As regards the Bible, all biblical references are in German and old (19th century), with other biblical references in European languages or in English. It also contains some biographical sketches, which the biographees contributed. It covers all the world's religions, beliefs, and leaders of religious thought, and gives pronunciation of terms and names. In the preface is a short bibliography and a list of contributors and their locations.
The preface also has bibliographical sources for research covering USA and Western Europe, for various topics and general items. The 20 supplementary volumes are like the original volume in style and scope and deal with all topics for research in theology. Stress here is also on Church history. Articles on new topics are included as are articles on religion in many nations; movements, denominations, organizations, new biographies, and problems in religious leadership and church and parish administration are covered. As in the original, the supplementary volumes have definitions.
Many Catholic terms are defined and long articles are balanced with short ones. See Latin American nations, individuals and topics of interst. The Twentieth Century Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge brings this work up to the mid-1950's.

1865
North American Protestant Ministry Overseas-1970. Monrovia Calif., Missions Advanced Research & Communication Center, 1970- (a.).

This is the ninth edition of a comprehensive directory containing names and addresses, as well as detailed information on more than 500 Protestant denominational agencies engaged in church-oriented educational, health, social welfare and mission activities worldwide.
This edition contains an authoritative essay on the role of North Americans in overseas ministeries, a review of the efforts expended abroad during the 1960's, and prospects for the 1970's. Arrangement is alphabetical for both agencies and nations, for fast location of desired data, and agencies operating in Latin American can be quickly identified, with detailed descriptions. A vital, up-to-date source in religion.

1866
Parrinder, Geoffrey
Dictionary of non-Christian Religions. Amersham, Bucks., England, Hulton, 1971, 320p.

This dictionary covers all the world's religions, except for

Christianity and the Bible. Special attention is given to Hinduism, Buddhism and Islam, but also to Far Eastern religions, and to those of the classical world, as well as to post-Biblical Judaism. Special features are the discussions of some beliefs and customs of pre-Columbian Latin American cultures, including those of the Mayas, Aztecs and Incas. There are entries for people and places, and all kinds of topics, such as aspects of religion, books, temples, mythological topics, doctrines, religious principles, holidays and festivals, languages, philosophic subjects, gods, religious instruments, etc., in this illustrated sourcebook. At the end are lists of the Egyptian, Islamic and Chinese dynasties, and a reading list.

1867
Ruoss, George M.
A World Directory of Theological Libraries. Metuchen, Scarecrow Press, 1968, 220p.

Arrangement of this directory is alphabetical by (1) continent; (2) nation; (3) state or province; (4) city; (5) name of institution. For each institution it gives name and address; supporting body; founding date; name of institution's library, and its founding date; number of library staff members; whether library has open stacks, and current holdings; languages and classification system used; whether library is for faculty and student use only; and whether the library contains, in addition to books, periodicals, AV materials and pamphlets. See names of Latin American nations, and cities of interest.

1868
Smith, Donald E., ed.
Religion, Politics, and Social Change in the Third World; a Sourcebook. New York, Free Press, 1971, 286p.

"This book explores the dynamic relationships which link religion, politics, and social change in... the Third World...The readings (each preceded by introductory notes which place it in its proper historical context) include a rich collection of interesting, informative excerpts from authoritative religious pronouncements, official documents, political party manifestos, election campaign statements, parliamentary debates, speeches, political writings, government reports, constitutions, treaties, concordats, and press commentaries from underdeveloped countries all over the world. Various aspects and attitudes of 4 major religious systems are revealed; Hinduism, Theravada Buddhism, Islam and Roman Catholicism. Pages 267-271 contain a bibliography, and at the end is an index. For Latin America, see "Union of Church and State in Colombia"(in part 1, chapter 1); "Divorce Law in Latin America" (in part 1, chapter 3); "Father Torres and Guerrilla Warfare in Colombia" (in part 2, chapter 5); "The Christian Democratic Party in Chile" (in part 2, chapter 6); "The Catholic Church and Land Reform in Chile" (in part 3, page 207); and "The Christian and the Latin American Revolution" (in part 3, page 255).

1869
Short Terms Abroad Opportunities Directory '70. Downers Grove, Ill., Short Terms Abroad, 1970- (annual).

This directory "...is a listing of postitions that can be filled on a short term assignment. Most require at least a 1-year committment. Some can be filled for a few weeks or months. Others require at least 2 years." Jobs are available under Protestant missions worldwide, and data are given for locating mission agencies' addresses. Many nations of Latin America are included, and positions include (worldwide): administration; agriculture; teaching; engineerings; literature; medical work; ministry; music; radio; research; trades, and work with youth. Write to Short Terms Abroad, P. O. Box 575, Downers Grove, Ill. 60515. This recruiting agency also lists jobs available in the USA.

1870
Universal Jewish Encyclopedia. Ed. by Isaac Landman. 10v. New York, Universal Jewish Encyclopedia, 1934-44.

This set updates the old *Jewish Encyclopedia*, compiled by Cyrus Adler, among others, and published by Funk and Wagnalls in 12 volumes between 1901-1906. Stress is on the United States, and on the first third of the 20th century. The work is authoritative, and articles are signed for the most part, most of them followed by bibliographies. There are entries for both living and deceased individuals. Coverage is afforded to Latin American nations and cities, much more than in the old *Jewish Encyclopedia* mentioned above. For the best encyclopedia source on Latin America, written in English see *Encyclopedia Judaica* (15v. New York, Crowell-Collier-Macmillan, 1971). For the best Spanish-language source, see *Enciclopedia Judaica Castellana* (10v. México, 1948-51).

1871
World Christian Handbook, 1968. Nashville, Abingdon Press, 1967, 378p.

Part 1 consists of articles on various topics of interest to Roman Catholicism and Protestantism. See Emilio Castro's article, "The Church in Latin America" (p.24). Part 2, the statistical section, provides worldwide statistics by continent and nation for various Christian religious groups. Central American and Caribbean nations are covered in the "North America" section, beginning on p. 101. South America covers pp. 130-144. Part 3, a directory section, begins with a two-page list of ecumenical and international Christian organizations, followed by a continent and nation breakdown. See pp. 259-263 for names and addresses of churches, missions and organizations in Central America and the Caribbean, and pp. 278-285 for "South America." An index is at the end. The 5th edition in 1968 (published in Nashville, Tennessee by Abingdon Press), was the final edition, since the 6th edition, scheduled for November 1976 publication by Macmillan, was cancelled.

1872
Alfaro, Carlos
Guía Apostólica Latinoamericana. Barcelona, Ed. Herder, 1965, 591p.

In this directory of the Roman Catholic Church in Latin America, parts 1 and 2 comprise the names and addresses of the Catholic hierarchy and the lay workers in each nation. Lay organizations are described for their structure, activities and aims. Parts 3 and 4 describe, respectively, Latin American and inter-American organizations. Part 5 lists and describes organizations in the USA and in Western Europe (clergy, law, student aid, material assistance, etc.) which aid Latin America. Part 6 describes international organizations (lay missionary movements, Catholic institutions active internationally, etc.). At the end are personal-name, geographic, organization and subject indexes.

1873
Beller, Jacob
Jews in Latin America. New York, Jonathan David Pub., 1969, 303p.

A journalist who wrote for Jewish newspapers, the author has lived many years in Latin America. The book begins with a survey of Marranos from Spain, Portugal and South America. Chapters 2 through 18 describe Jewish life (in the 1950's and 1960's, and in previous centuries) in the various nations. Chapter 19 treats Brazilian Jewish history, while Bnai Brith activities are recounted in Chapter 20. Chapters 21 and 22, respectively deal with Anti-Semitism, and Marrano descendants in Latin America. Detailed studies of Jewish communities and institutions, both past and current (as of the mid-20th century) based on continued study of the topic over many years render this book valuable.

RELIGION

1874
Enciclopedia Judaica Castellana; el Pueblo Judío en el Pasado y el Presente; su Historia, su Religión, sus Costumbres, su Literatura, su Arte, sus Hombres, su Situación en el Mundo. 10v. México, Ed. Enciclopedia Judaica Castellana, 1948-51.

Valuable for the life and impact of Jews in all periods in all areas of Latin America, this illustrated set was compiled by many experts, who added bibliographic sources for further research at the ends of articles. Highly useful this unique source is as vital for the life of 20th century Jews as it is for data on Discovery and Conquest, Inquisition, etc. The cultural, economic and social contributions of Jews in the various Latin American nations are detailed.

1875
General Coference of Latin American Bishops, 2d. Bogota, 24 August; Medellin, 26 August - 6 September, Colombia, 1969 *The Church in the Present-Day Transformation of Latin America in the Light of the Council*. 2v. Bogota, General Secretariat of CELAM, 1970.

CELAM identifies the Episcopal Council of Latin American Bishops. Volume 1 contains position papers, mainly concerning Catholic Church matters (evangelization, pastoral care, and pastoral coordination). Papers dealing with socio-economic problems were delivered by Most Reverend Marcos McGrath of Panama, Most Reverend Eduardo F. Pironio, General Secretary of CELAM, and by Most Reverend Eugenio de Araújo Sales, Bishop of Salvador, Brazil. Volume 2 contains the opening address to the Conference, delivered by Pope Paul VI, August 24, 1968. The conclusions deal with the topic of human promotion (justice, peace, family and demography, education and youth); the topic of evangelization and growth in the faith, and with lay and religious workers, training of clergy, poverty of the Church and mass media. At the end of volume 2 is a subject index. The volumes are dedicated to the late Cardinal Richard Cushing of Boston, who founded the Society of St. James, a group of missionary priests serving in Latin America.

1876
ISAL Abstracts. New York, Latin America Dept., Div. of Overseas Ministries, National Council of Churches, 1969- (bim.).

"ISAL" stands for the Spanish phrase, "Iglesia y Sociedad en América Latina" (Church and Society in Latin America). It is the English-language edition of *Fichas de ISAL*, issued and available from Casilla de Correo 179, Montevideo, Uruguay. *ISAL Abstracts* are available from the Latin America Dept., Division of Overseas Ministeries, National Council of Churches, 475 Riverside Drive, New York, N.Y. 10027. Each issue of this abstracting service deals with one topic (e.g., Protestantism in Latin America, Proletariat Movement in the area, etc.). It documents important current events with comments. There are also abstracts of definitive books on vital topics, and book reviews of significant works published in Latin America, the U.S.A. and in Europe.

1877
"Latin America and the Caribbean." Geneva, *International Review of Mission* (LX: 238), April 1971- (entire issue).

Published by the Commission on World Mission and Evangelism of the World Council of Churches, this journal devotes each issue to one world region. This issue contains articles such as "Caribbean Ecumenism," by David Chaplin; "The Church in the Spanish and French Caribbean," by Henry Atkins; "Politics and Latin American Catholicism," by Jordan Bishop; "From Protest to Revolutionary Commitment," by Gonzales Castillo Cárdenas, etc. There is a select bibliography of Spanish and Portuguese-language materials, and sections for book reviews, books received and an international bibliography on world mission.

RELIGION

1878
Latin American News Letter. New York, #70, January 1969-

This quarterly bulletin is issued by the Latin America Dept., National Council of Churches, 475 Riverside Drive, New York, N.Y. 10027. Free of charge, it is "a journal of interpretation and information on issues of Christian concern relating to Latin America."

Religião e Sociedade (1977- , twice yearly), is the publication of the Universade de São Paulo, São Paulo, S.P., Brazil, edited there by Professor Douglas Teixeira Monteiro. It will deal with many areas of the social sciences and humanities as these inter-relate with the areas of religion and sociology.

1879
Liebman, Seymour B.
The Jews in New Spain; Faith, Flame and the Inquisition. Coral Gables, University of Miami Press, 1970, 381p.

"From 1521 on the Jews inhabited the area without interruption but-except for a few decades-they did so illegally. They had material gains and high posts...and stood to lose all, including their lives, if discovered...The Mexican Jew of today is not the descendent of the Jews of colonial times; Mexican Jewish history after 1821 involves new people and new communities. The branches of the Spanish Inquisition that reached into New Spain from 1521 to 1851 left a vast legacy of documents...The trial records reveal in meticulous detail the search for heretics and their punishment in dramatic autos-da-fé, but more significantly, unfold the panorama of their lives. Professor Liebman has researched and translated many of the Inquisition documents, and through these and other sources has defined, described, and analyzed the personalities, lives and customs of representative Hispanic Jews. Two outstanding families, those of Luis de Carvajal and Tomás Treviño de Sobremonte, are treated in full in separate chapters. Other chapters trace the colonists from their departure from Spain through their centuries of faith and flame in the New World." The appendices contain digests and translations of official accounts of autos-da-fé, and extracts of Inquisition canons. There are 26 pages of footnotes at the end, pertaining to the various chapters, a four-page glossary of terms, and a ten-page bibliography, as well as a detailed index.

A combination bibliography and directory dealing with the topic of Jews in Latin America is:

Sable, Martin H.
Latin American Jewry: a Research Guide. New York, Ktav Pub. House, in cooperation with the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, 1978, 637p.

Filling a gap, this Guide is in 4 parts: (1) primary sources; (2) secondary sources (books, reference tools, pamphlets, articles, etc); (3) periodical titles, a lengthy listing; (4) a directory of associations (mainly fraternal), religious organizations, synagogues, hospitals, etc. Bibliographic materials, in 12 languages, covering all aspects of Jewish life in, and its impact on all nations and regions of Latin America, from 1492 to 1975. Primary and secondary sources in all types of formats, published in 12 languages, comprise the work.

1880
Read, William R., et al
Latin American Church Growth. Grand Rapids, William B. Eerdmans Pub., 1969, 421p.

The authors, Messrs. William R. Read, Victor Monterroso, and Harmon A. Johnson are Protestant missionaries serving in Latin America. In this in-depth study, the authors aim to "...determine the degree and nature of church growth...achieved by the...Pentecostal as well as the traditional Protestant denominations in the 17 republics of continental Latin America; estimate the degree of responsiveness to the Christian message that Latin Americans are likely to exhibit in the years ahead; describe the factors which retard and those which accelerate the establishment of soundly Christian churches." Part 1 covers historic backgrounds and statistics, while Part 2 is a geographic coverage. Part 3 "Vignettes of Church Growth," covers laymen, missions and missionaries. In Part 4 ("Context of Growth"), topics such as ethnic structures, cultural environment, Roman Catholic resurgence and the growth of urban churches are described. Part 5 is entitled "Focal Points of Growth," while in Part 6 ("Evangelical Prospects"), there are guidelines for strategy, the needs for research, and an indication of events from 1970 to 1980. At the end is a bibliography of 31 pages, and an index.

1881
Report of the Consultation on the Future Role of the Missionary in Latin America, November 16-20, 1970, Oaxtepec, Mexico. New York, Latin America Dept., Div. of Overseas Ministries, National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., 1971? 28p.

Speeches were delivered by the Brazilian Protestant clergymen, João P. da Silva and Daily Resende Franca, by Professor Mauricio Lopez of the University of Mendoza, Argentina, by Pastor Alfredo Ramírez R., and Rev. Edmundo Desueza, Protestant clergymen of Chile and the Dominican Republic, respectively. A bibliography is at the end, with conclusions following.

The Evangelical Higher Institute of Theological Studies, Dept. of Bibliography, Buenos Aires, publishes an annual bibliography with annotations covering theology works concerning Latin American nations and the Iberian peninsula, as of 1976. Address: Depto. de Bibliografia, ISEDET, Camacua 282, 1406 Buenos Aires, Argentina, requesting data on *Bibliografia Teologica Comentada del Area Iberoamericana*.

1882
Sinclair, John H., ed.
Protestantism in Latin America: a Bibliographical Guide. An Annotated Bibliography of Selected References Mainly in English, Spanish and Portuguese and Useful Bibliographical Aids to Assist the Student and Researcher in the General Field of Latin American Studies. Austin, Hispanic American Institute, 1967, 213p.

Part 1 (*Bibliographical Aids in the Field of Latin American Studies*), is divided into 3 sections: a). Basic resources and study tools; b). General background (history, Roman Catholicism, and contemporary religious and secular movements); c). periodicals. Part 2 is devoted to Protestantism in Latin America generally. It gives full bibliographic data for all types of reference tools. Conference proceedings, Protestant periodicals, "interpretation of Protestantism by Protestants and Catholics," and a section on specific topics of concern to Protestantism in Latin America (such as Christian healing, mass communications, Christian education, youth and university students, church and state, etc.), are included. Part 3 is a country-by-country arrangement. Under each there are categories for bibliography, general background works on denominational history, and periodical titles. There are a total of 2,044 entries. Appendix A is an author-editor index. Appendix B contains addresses of archives of mission boards working in Latin America. Appendix C is a list of centers publishing materials in the social sciences and humanities on Latin America, while Appendix D is a bibliography of evangelical periodicals published in Brazil. All in all, this is a vital, unique sourcebook for research on both Protestantism and Catholicism in Latin America. The revised edition of this work was issued in 1976 by William Carey Lib., South Pasadena, California.

1883
Turner, Frederick C.
Catholicism and Political Development in Latin America. Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press, 1971, 272p.

The author is a professor of Political Science at the University of Connecticut. Along with his bibliography at the end, he has included important information regarding sources on Latin American Catholicism. Dr. Turner studies the changing role of the Church in its relation to political development, stressing the connections between the Church and socio-political-economic development. "He illustrates the diverse lines of contemporary Catholicism, from militancy to traditionalism and conservatism, from progressivism to fear of change-revealing the overall drift of Catholic thought and the divergent lines of its present orientations."

Categories of Catholic personnel serving in Latin America are provided in:

U.S. Personnel Serving the Church in Latin America, January 1, 1970 (Fourth Report). Washington, Division for Latin America, Dept. of International Affairs, U.S. Catholic Conference, 1970, 142p.

The introduction tells of the serious decline in the number of religious and lay individuals available for Church service in Latin America. The statistics in this directory are based on a 98% reply to questionnaires, and data concern only U.S. citizen service in Latin America. Covered first are: institutes of men; diocesan clergy; institutes of women; and lay personnel. Statistics in these categories are summarized by broad geographic region (West Indies, Middle America, and South America) for numbers of personnel serving in the nations and islands within these regions, and for the types of services these personnel provide.

BRAZIL

1884
Read, William R., & Frank A. Ineson
Brazil 1980: the Protestant Handbook; The Dynamics of Church Growth in the 1950's and 60's and the Tremendous Potential for the 70's. Monrovia, Calif., Missions Advanced Research & Communications Center, 1973, 405p.

Replete with many maps, charts, statistical tables, a glossary and a bibliography (both at the end), this valuable reference tool, registering the great progress of Protestantism in Brazil is divided into the following chapters, each containing a short summary. Topics cover people of Brazil; historical development; regional distribution and growth of Protestants; denominational analysis; profiles of Church growth; indicators and their use; Foreign Mission Force; modernization and Church growth; frontier road system; planning for growth; focus on the future. Three directories follow, dealing with missionary agencies and theological institutions in Brazil. The appendices contain data on projects in and concerning Brazil.

CUBA
1885
Hageman, Alice L., & Philip E. Wheaton, eds.
Religion in Cuba Today. New York, Association Press, 1971, 317p.

Subtitled *A New Church in a New Society*, "this book has 4 parts, each intended to introduce the reader to a different aspect of the life of the Church in Cuba...Part I gives a journalistic glimpse into the life of Cuban churches through recent articles and interviews...with Roman Catholic...and Protestant ministers...Part II provides the historical background necessary for understanding how churches are faring in Cuba...and why...Adolfo Ham's essay introduces the institutional handicaps left Protestants by the presence of the missionaries, while Arce's essay deals with the intellectual ones. The excerpts from Fidel's speeches display both the Government's hostility to religion... and its apparent openness...to cooperation with some Christians... PartIII makes available these initial efforts of Cuban churchmen to reflect upon and analyze their situation. 4 issues central to Christians living in revolutionary Cuban society are considered here: (a). theology of revolution; (b). mission of the Church; (c). meaning of work, and (d). the role of the traditionally dominant Roman Catholic Church... Part IV contains official statements by church bodies. These statements represent efforts by groups of people, constituted in different ways, to reach some common understanding about issues facing the Revolution." The Notes for all sections are cumulated at the end. Articles were contributed mainly by Protestant and Catholic clergy.

HAITI

1886
Missions Advanced Research & Communication Center (MARC)
Haiti: Status of Christianity.
Monrovia, Calif., 1971, 27p.

The index at the front lists such topics as Protestant denominations, Roman Catholicism, church membership, climate, education, economy, geography, government, history, languages, literacy, public health, political conditions, population, missions, social welfare and urban areas. There are maps, statistical tables, charts and a bibliography at the end. Statistics on membership, on Protestant missions active in Haiti, a statement of the great strides made by Protestants in Haiti in membership, a summary of major Christian programs and activities, as well as country and population profiles are given. MARC, a division of World Vision International, 919 West Huntington Drive, Monrovia, California 91016, is an information center dealing with the work of the Protestant religion, by applying business and science technology to the tasks of missions in the U.S.A. and abroad, and by doing cooperative research in evangelism and church growth. MARC is supported by individuals, local churches, mission agencies, denominations and foundations. It issues a bimonthly Newsletter, which is available free on request. Much of its research activity is concerned with Latin American nations, notably Brazil. This data is available for many Latin American nations in 4x6" microfiche format.

SOCIAL SCIENCE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC-POLITICAL CONDITIONS

SOCIAL SCIENCE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC POLITICAL CONDITIONS, GENERAL

1887
International Social Science Bulletin. Paris, Unesco, 1948- (q.).

Containing articles on all aspects of social science and social science research, as well as sections for book and periodical-title reviews, and on new social science research centers and organizations, this journal of scholarly articles and news items is a basic one; Latin America is also treated.

Africa, Latin America, Asia, published by the Capita College voor de Ontwikkelingslanden (College for Developing Countries, A. Goemaerelei 52, B2000 Antwerp, Belgium), issues a journal in 2 sections: (1) a bibliography of books and articles on one topic dealing with the world's underdeveloped areas; (2) scholarly articles on these areas, issued in French or English, with Dutch and Spanish summaries.

1888
Herz, Thomas A., & Hagen Stegemann
Empirische Sozialforschung 1968. Munich, Verlag Dokumentation, 1969, 441p.

Compiled under auspices of the Zrentralarchiv für Empirische Sozialforschung at the University of Cologne, this work is based on replies to a questionnaire sent to universities, government agencies, marketing and opinion research centers, engaged in social science research. Projects planned, in progress or terminated in 1968 are treated for: researchers, locus of research, project title and size, methodology and type of project (private, governmental, business, university research, thesis, etc.), financing, means of publication, etc. Research on Latin America is covered.

LATIN AMERICA

1889
Anderson, Teresa J.
Sources for Legal and Social Science Research on Latin America: Land Tenure and Agrarian Reform. Training and Methods, #11. Madison, Land Tenure Center, University of Wisconsin, 1970, 34p.

This paper was originally presented to the 15th Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials (SALALM), at the University of Toronto, in June of 1970. It discusses problems of acquisition of materials, sources for research, publishing organizations, reference tools and periodical titles (as well as articles, books and pamphlets). At the end are lists of publishers (mainly research centers) of land reform materials in the USA, Latin America and Europe.

1890
Bonnycastle, Richard H.
Spanish America; or, a Descriptive Historical and Geographical Account of the Dominions of Spain in the Western Hemisphere, Continental and Insular. 2v. London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orne & Brown, 1818.

One map each of North America, South America and the West Indies, is included. The author, a Captain in the British Royal Engineers, covers North and Central America, the Caribbean colonies of Britain, and what is now Panama and Ecuador, in volume 1. In volume 2 he treats Peru, Chile, Venezuela, Argentina and Paraguay. Boundaries, history (especially concerning the Conquest), flora and fauna, population (including native tribes), physical geography, commerce and industry, and government and political conditions are presented in this pioneer work, valuable for historical and comparative purposes.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

1891
Callcott, Wilfrid H.
The Western Hemisphere: its Influence on United States Policies to the End of World War II. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1968, 506p.

The author is a pioneer historian of Latin America and professor at the University of South Carolina. Socio-political-economic and cultural relations in the Western hemisphere are studied from the 1780's to 1945. Professor Callcott studies the various themes of U.S. policy in the hemisphere, its westward expansion in the 1800's, the dominance of military policy, economic manipulations, the need for Latin America as a source for strategic materials, the Good Neighbor policy, etc. A 32-page bibliography is at the end.

1892
Catholic Inter-American Cooperation Program (CICOP) Conference, Washington D.C., February 5-8, 1970
New Dimensions in Hemispheric Realities: Conscientization for Liberation. Ed. by Louis M. Colonnese. Washington, Division for Latin America, U.S. Catholic Conference, 1971, 306p.

Latin American and U.S. clergy, educators and professors delivered papers on various aspects of socioeconomic and political conditions, and on the Catholic Church in Latin America. Included also is Senator Frank Church's paper, "Toward a New Policy for Latin America." Political science Professor James Petras offered "Aseptic Neutrality: American Behavioralism," while an Argentine economist, Dr. Marcos Kaplan, presented "Economic Aspects of the Latin American Crisis." Paulo Freire, a Brazilian education specialist, presented a paper on "Education as Cultural Action," while Dr. Luiz A. Gomez de Souza treated "Latin America in the Third World of the World." Dr. de Souza is an economist with ECLA in Santiago, Chile. A total of 16 papers were presented at the 1970 meeting of the CICOP Conference, an annual event. The editor of these proceedings is Fr. Louis M. Colonnese, ex-Director of the Latin America Bureau, U.S. Catholic Conference, 1401 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. The U.S. Catholic Conference convenes CICOP yearly.

1893
Clissold, Stephen
Latin America, a Cultural Outline. London, Hutchinson University Library, 1966, 160p.

"This survey ranges from the Aztec and Inca cultures and the violent impact of Spanish and Portuguese civilization to the republics of today. How 'Latin' is Latin America, how 'Indo-American', how far a mere reflection of Western Europe, how far 'Americanized'? Or does Latin Ameica represent something genuinely *sui generis* ?" The author is a British Latinamericanist. Chapters cover: the Indian Mind; the Spanish Imprint; A Mind in the Making; and the World of Brazil. A bibliography and an index are at the end. A somewhat similar study is:

Ribeiro, Darcy
The Americas and Civilization. Tr. from Portuguese by Linton L. Barrett and Marie McDavid Barrett. New York, Dutton, 1972, 510p.

In this work, the author, a cultural anthropologist and ex-Brazilian Minister of Education, examines why Latin America lags behind the United States in economic development and in political stability. In an interdisciplinary manner he applies cultural evolutionary theory to modern problems, dividing Latin America into 3 groups, determined by their population makeup: (1) witness peoples (natives interbred with Europeans); (2) transplanted peoples (all European immigrants); (3) new peoples (natives interbred with Negroes and Europeans). An important scholarly work with detailed bibliography and index.

SOCIAL SCIENCE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC POLITICAL CONDITIONS

1894
Colonnese, Louis M., ed.
Human Rights and the Liberation of Man in the Americas. Notre Dame, University of Notre Dame Press, 1970, 278p.

These are papers presented at the Sixth Annual Catholic Inter-American Cooperation Program (CICOP) held in New York City, January 24-26, 1969. Broad areas, under which speeches were offered, include: "Yesterday's Legacy: Barriers to the Liberation of Man in Latin America;" "Today's Crisis: Human Rights in the Latin American Reality;" and "Tomorrow's Hope: New Initiatives for Change in the Americas: Challenges and Risks in the Liberation of Man." Fr. Colonnese edited these papers, and prefaced the papers as well as presenting a conclusion in his "Afterword."

In *Human Rights and the Liberation of Man in the Americas*, noted churchmen participated together with prominent business and academic leaders, Latin as well as North American. Among those offering papers under that conference title were Carlos Sanz de Santamaria, Bishop Helder Câmara, Neil P. Hurley, Jorge Mejia, and Professors Robert J. Alexander, Victor Alba, Juan A. Casaco, Paulo Freire, Luis Alberto Meyer, and William N. Simonson.

Estado Unidos. Perspectiva Latinoamerica (1976- monthly) deals with current events occurring in the United States of America as these have an impact on Latin American nations, especially in the socio-economic-political areas. It is available from the Centro de Investigacion y Docencia Economicas, Apartado Postal 41553, Mexico, 10, D.F., Mexico.

1895
Conference on Latin American Studies, Rio de Janeiro, 1965
Social Science in Latin America; Papers. Ed. by Manuel Diegues, Jr., & Bryce Wood. New York, Columbia University Press, 1967, 335p.

These papers, presented at the Conference held at the Latin American Center for Research in the Social Sciences, Rio de Janeiro, March 29-31, 1965, are divided into 2 groups: papers on the social sciences in general (by Jose Nun, Florestan Fernandes, Luis Escobar Cerda and Daniel Cosío Villegas); and papers on specific disciplines (Víctor Urquidi on economics; Octávio Ianni on sociology; José Honorio Rodrigues on Brazilian historiography; Victor Flores Olea on political science; Fernando Cámara Barbachano on anthropology; and José María Franco on law). The Joint Committee on Latin American Studies of the Social Science Research Council-American Council of Learned Societies sponsored this Conference, the fourth in a series beginning in 1961 at Stanford University dealing with sociology. A second, held at Santiago, Chile, concerned economics. The third conference, held at Stanford in 1963, interdisciplinary in scope, resulted in a book of essays, edited by Stanford history professor John J. Johnson, *Continuity and Change in Latin America* (Columbia University Press, 1964).

1896
Gill, Clark C., & William B. Conroy
The Social Scientists Look at Latin America--Six Position Papers. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1967, 185p.

This collection of six position papers on Latin America was prepared by University of Texas specialists in the field of geography, history, economics, sociology, anthropology, and government. Each was asked to write a position paper on what a high school graduate, or a reasonably literate adult, ought to know about Latin America from the standpoint of his field. They were to focus on the basic ideas, the key understandings, and the major generalizations. Supporting details and examples were to be used only to illustrate the larger ideas with no intent of providing an exhaustive treatment. The views expressed by these experts as to what is important to know about Latin America represent their own personal judgments. This is ERIC document ED 012 365.

1897
Hirschman, Albert O.
A Bias for Hope. Essays on Development and Latin America. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1971, 374p.

"For almost 20 years Albert Hirschman has been studying and writing about development and Latin America. His principal papers in this field are now gathered together and reprinted here, together with an important original contribution. Essays in the first part elaborate on concepts proposed in The Strategy of Economic Development; those in the second part criticize the economic and political policies of rich toward poor countries and advocate radical reforms in these policies; those in the third attempt to understand the policies, ideologies and perceptions of the developing countries...In a major new introductory essay, Hirschman provides systematic guidance to one principle area in which he has made important contributions: the interaction of economics and politics, and sets forth his highly personal views on social change, for which he coins the term 'possibilism'." Dr. Hirschman is Lucius N. Littauer Professor of Political Economy, Harvard University.

1898
Instituto Boliviano de Estudio y Acción Social
Orientation Course on Latin America. 2d ed. La Paz, 1968, 369p.

The Introduction of the book gives a wonderful insight into the problem of making "a successful transition" into the culture of a Latin American (or any foreign) nation. Main sections of the course are: history; sociology; economy; political science; and pastoral matters, each written by a specialist, and subdivided by subtopics. The course is valuable especially due to its practicality in each area discussed. At the end are general and topical bibliographies for Latin America generally. There is also a directory of Roman Catholic and secular research centers in various Latin American nations.

1899
Millares Carlo, Agustín
Notas Bibliográficas Acerca de Archivos Municipales, Ediciones de Libros de Acuerdos y Colecciones de Documentos Concejiles. México, Comisión de Historia, Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, (n.d.) 245p.

This catalog of municipal government (including town council) publications is divided into 2 main parts, for Spain and Latin America. It is then subdivided (for Spain) by province and city; for Latin American nations it is subdivided by department and city. For Latin American nations, covers the 16th through 19th centuries. Full bibliographic data are given, and some items are annotated. Born in Spain, Millares Carlo (noted philologist and bibliographer on Latin America), taught at the National University of Mexico for many years, prior to transferring to the Universidad de Zulia, Maracaibo, Venezuela.

1900
Oswald, J. G., & Anthony J. Strover, eds.
The Soviet Union and Latin America. New York, Praeger, 1970, 190p.

Presented are papers delivered by experts from Latin America, the USA and Europe, in a symposium on the Soviet Union and Latin America, held at the Institute for the Study of the USSR, in Munich, Germany, May 20-21, 1968. The papers concern three themes: (1) historical survey of Latin America-Soviet Union cultural and political relations; (2) economic contacts; (3) Soviet-Cuban relations since 1959. Theme #1 was covered by Stephen Clissold, Tad Szulc, Enrique Rivarola and Alberto Faleroni. José de Meira Penna and Oswald wrote on theme #2, while Professors Wolfgang Berner, Robert Furtak, Robert Lamberg, Boris Goldenberg, and Peter Schenkel dealt with topic #3. Footnotes follow each paper and the contributors are identified in a section at the end.

1901
Rama, Carlos
Die Arbeiterbewegung in Lateinamerika. Chronologie und Bibliographie, 1492-1966. Berlin, Verlag Gehlen, 1967, 294p.

This is volume one of a series issued by COSAL (Social Science Research Program on Latin America), of the University of Münster, located at Dortmund, West Germany. There are 6 chapters covering the period 1492-1966. Within each there is a bibliography, arranged by topics, following the chronology. Periods covered are: 1492-1700; 1700-1809; 1810-1862; 1862-1917; 1918-1936; 1937-1966. Periodical titles, arranged by nation, are included in the bibliographies. Topics deal with Communism, Socialism, trade unions, cooperatives, political and historical matters. The newspapers and journal titles are definitive.

1902
Schneider, Ronald
An Atlas of Latin American Affairs. Maps by Robert C. Kingsbury. New York, Praeger, 1965, 136p.

Stress in this atlas is placed upon national characteristics, common problems and the necessity for inter-American cooperation. Maps are placed opposite to texts containing applicable comments. Historical material is included with data on the contemporary socio-economic and political scene, for Latin America generally and for each nation.

1903
Taylor, Philip B., ed.
Contemporary Latin America. A Selection of Papers Presented at the Fourth Annual Conference on Latin America, April 17-19, 1969. Houston, Office of International Affairs, University of Houston, 1970, 113p.

Papers delivered at the Conference by specialists (many from the University of Houston faculty) cover the social sciences, language and literature, religion, music and education, Brazilian music, Peruvian slang, Catholicism, the brain drain, cultural elites in Quito, Mexico's "Green Revolution," the Guatemalan middle class, and Latin American rural development are topics of some papers.

1904
U.S. Dept. of State. Office of External Research. Foreign Affairs Documentation Research Center
Special Papers Available, July 1969: Latin America. Washington, 1969, 59p.

This special issue, dedicated entirely to a listing arranged first by topic (within the social sciences), then by Latin American nation, appears monthly, and is usually worldwide in scope. Papers are mainly conference papers, reports and article reprints sent by scholars to the FAR Documentation Research Center. Each item is numbered and the author's institution is given, with data on the conference concerned, and/or the publisher (periodical, etc.).

1905
Véliz, Claudio, ed.
The Politics of Conformity in Latin America. New York, Oxford University Press, 1967, 291p.

The only U.S. scholar contributing an essay in this collection (represented primarily by Latin American and French and British social scientsts) is Dr. Richard N. Adams, anthropologist at the University of Texas at Austin ("Political Power and

Social Structures"). Argentine Oscar Cornblit (located at CLACSO headquarters, Av. Florida 142, Buenos Aires) wrote on "European Immigrants in Argentine Industry and Politics," while political scientist José Nun wrote on "The Middle Class Military Coup." Britishers Hobsbawm, Hennessy and Thomas wrote on peasants, university students and the middle class in politics, respectively. François Chevalier treated the Mexican ejido and political stability.

1906
Wagley, Charles, ed.
Social Science Research on Latin America. New York, Columbia University Press, 1965, 338p.

This work reviews research (past and projected) for the major social science disciplines. Specialists in each field suggest what remains to be done in research, and what might be accomplished by research results. The work is a "must" for Latin Americanists.

1907
Zea, Leopoldo
Latin America and the World. Tr. by Frances K. Hendricks and Beatrice Berler. Norman, University of Oklahoma Press, 1969, 105p.

Professor María del Carmen Millán of the National University of Mexico wrote the preface, in which she outlines the contributions of Dr. Zea, a noted philosophy teacher at the same institution. This book ". . . presents a synthesis of the principal ideas which Zea developed in other works . . . brings these ideas up to date and presents Mexico as an integral part of the Latin American community, sharing a common destiny and a particular culture with a right to participate in solving the problems of the world today . . . European crisis has driven Latin America to seek its own paths and to demand its own right to universality. Latin America's . . . aspirations can . . . be best realized through solidarity. . ."

1908
Brazil. Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística
Brazil Today. Rio de Janeiro, Fundação IBGE, Instituto Brasileiro de Estatística, 1967, 167p.

"...a selection of...figures available from selected fields of Brazilian official statistics for foreign users wishing to get ...a picture of the economic and social conditions in Brazil...A few tables presenting figures for international comparison have been included for selected fields. This statistical sourcebook also contains photos. Topics covered include area and population, industrial production, consumption, agriculture, transport and communications, trade, banking and finance, national accounts, public finance, education and culture, and social statistics. Data accompanying statistics is in English.

1909
Brazil 1969. An Unedited Compilation of Articles From the Newsweekly, Latin America. New York, Center for Inter-American Relations, 1970, 152p.

"...composed entirely of articles which appeared during 1969 in Latin America, a weekly periodical published in the United Kingdom by Latin American Newsletters, Ltd...It is an experiment...there is no easy way to brush up on recent events in Brazil. This volume is designed to meet that need. If the volume proves useful, additional volumes, perhaps in modified form, might be considered for other countries." The Center for Inter-American Relations, Inc., 680 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. is a nonprofit, tax-exempt membership corporation, financed by foundation support, membership dues and gifts.

1910
Modern Brazil, New Patterns and Development. Ed. by John Saunders. Gainesville, University of Florida Press, 1971, 350p.

"This book explores Brazil's potential for the achievement of major power status within the next century. Recognizing that such development depends upon territory, population, and industrial progress, a distinguished group of authors, both Brazilian and American, examines Brazil's progress in these areas and the problems created by Br azil's emergence as a modern nation. Analyzed are the geography and demography of Brazil, the role of education, political and legal life, the evolution of labor legislation, foreign and domestic economic development, agricultural development, the change in social classes, urban development, and the evolution of Brazilian literature, music and art. This book is of interest not only to the specialist in Brazilian studies, but to educators, sociologists and economists as well." Brazilians include Anisio Teixeira (deceased), Dr. J. V. Freitas Marcondes of Sao Paulo University, Dorival Teixeira Vieira (same institution), José Arthur Alves da Cruz Ríos (Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro). North American include Professors Eric N. Baklanoff (University of Alabama), Earl W. Thomas (Vanderbilt University), William H. Nicholls (same institution), John Saunders and T. Lynn Smith, both of the University of Florida.

CENTRAL AMERICA

1911
Adams, Richard N.
Cultural Surveys of Panama, Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras. Washington, Pan American Sanitary Bureau (Scientific Publication #33), 1957, 669p.

For each nation listed in the title, there is an area study covering all aspects of Indian and peasant-national cultures, together with individual community surveys. Maps as well as statistics and bibliographies are included in the individual country sections.

HAITI

1912
Rotberg, Robert I., & Christopher K. Clague
Haiti, the Politics of Squalor. Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1971, 456p.

Pages 404-430 in this scholarly work contain a bibliography of books, articles, pamphlets and government documents in Western European languages from the 19th and 20th centuries. The bibliography is unique in that an asterisk (*) signifies a particularly valuable research source, while a plus-sign indicates a "popular and/or especially evocative" item. 34 tables, ranging throughout the book, deal with economics and education. History, politics, economics, education and population are treated in a basically historical approach, from the beginning to the year 1970. Beginning with the revolution of 1790, the authors demonstrate its economic and sociological influences (e.g., the continuing, traditional hatred between black and mulatto). Stress is placed on the regime of President François Duvalier (this book was finished prior to his death), and its all-pervasive influence in every aspect of the life of Haiti. The living conditions of Haitians are also discussed, and the interconnections between Haiti's politics and economics demonstrate how difficult of solution Haiti's problems are, although there is a discussion of possible methods of improvement. Dr. Rotberg is an expert on Africa and the Caribbean area, and is Associate Professor of History and Political Science at M.I.T. Dr. Clague is Associate Professor of Economics, University of Maryland. The study was produced under auspices of the Twentieth Century Fund.

MEXICO

1913
Bazant, Jan
Alienation of Church Wealth in Mexico. Social and Economic Aspects of the Liberal Revolution, 1857-1875. Ed. & tr. by Michael P. Costeloe. Cambridge (Eng.), Cambridge University Press, 1971, 332p.

Bazant is a Professor in the Center of Historical Studies, Colegio de México. Maps and tables are distributed throughout, and the appendices contain government documents from Mexican archives. "..it was not until 1856 that a major reform was initiated. Legislation was issued which affected all spheres of clerical activity but the most vital and controversial aspect...involved the measures adopted to dispossess the Church of its wealth. The extensive ecclesiastical holdings of urban and rural real estate and capital were nationalized and redistributed. Professor Bazant examines earlier attempts at nationalization, and describes in detail the implementations of the 1856 Lerdo Law and subsequent decrees. Using selected areas of the country, he traces the precise effects of the redistribution of Church property and capital, describing the terms of sale or transfer, the number of sales, the buyers, their nationality and occupation, and the total value of amounts involved. The complex transactions arising from this enormous transfer of property and capital continued into the years of the Maximilian Empire and in the final section, the author describes the attempts then made at revision and taxation, concluding with an analysis of the economic, political and social effects of the nationalization."

1914
Covo, Milena E.
Las Instituciones de Investigación Social en la Ciudad de México. México, Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1969, 145p.

This is a very detailed directory of research centers and institutions, in Mexico, in the fields of sociology, anthropology, economics and political science. In the first section the name and address, name of director, and telephone number are given. In a second section each center is described for its founding date, aims, activities, structure and personnel. On page 67 begins a description of research performed by each, for areas and subjects. The appendix contains a listing of periodicals and books published by each.

1915
Gonzalez Casanova, Pablo
Democracy in Mexico. Translated by Danielle Salti. New York, Oxford University Press, 1970, 244p.

"...Professor Gonzalez Casanova contends that social and political theories rooted in 18th and 19th century European experience have little relevance to situations in contemporary underdeveloped countries. Taking the Revolution of 1910 as his starting point, he brings together a wealth of statistical material never before analyzed, and constructs a theory of the mechanisms of power underlying political stability and economic development in Mexico today. He attempts as well to define the obstacles Mexico must surmount to achieve democracy-with a resultant higher standard of living- for all its citizens. The author identifies those who now hold power in Mexico, the means by which they perpetuate it, and the effects of the power structure on Mexico's international relations. He also discusses the close bearing political decisions have on Mexico's economic development, and frankly indicates the extent of American influence in this regard. Setting forth a broad picture of the present state of the Mexican people, he shows how they have been integrated into a pluralistic society, and points out the resulting social and economic stratification and uneasy political equilibrium manifest today." Pages 198-240 contain statistical tables, and footnotes are presented appropriately in each chapter. The foreword was written by Professor Irving Louis Horowitz of the Sociology Department of Rutgers University.

PERU

1916
Mariátegui, José C.
Seven Interpretive Essays on Peruvian Reality. Tr. by Majory Urquidi. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1971, 301p.

The introduction, written by the Peruvian historian, Jorge Basadre, is a biography of Mariátegui's life and times, in terms of the political and intellectual climate, for Mariátegui was a leading social philosopher of the 1900-1930 period. First published in 1928, this book "...is Mariátegui's major statement of his position and has gone into many editions, not only in Peru but also in other Latin American countries. The topics discussed...economic evolution, the problem of the Indian, the land problem, public education, the religious factor, regionalism and centralism, and the literary process, are...as relevant today as when the book was written. Mariátegui's thinking was strongly tinged with Marxism. Because contemporary sociology, anthropology, and economics have been influenced by Marxism much more in Latin America than in North America, it is important that North Americans become more aware of Mariátegui's position and accord it its proper historical significance." An index is at the end.

VENEZUELA

1917
Venezuela Heute - Today - Hoy - d'aujourd'hui. Wirtschaftliche, Soziale, Kulturelle und Politische Aspekte/Economic, Social, Cultural and Political Aspects/ Aspectos Económicos, Sociales, Culturales y Políticos/ Aspects Economiques, Sociaux, Culturels et Politiques. Zürich, Orell Füssli Verlag 1968, 179p.

"A team of prominent Venezuelans...presents a cross-section of the economy, politics and...culture of present-day Venezuela...The contributions consist of lectures... given at a Venezuelan...Seminar arranged by the Latin American Institute of the St. Gall School of Economics and Social Sciences at Basel in June 1967. The original English, German and Spanish texts are preceded by comprehensive summaries in German, French and English, respectively." Dr. Gomez spoke on changes in the Venezuelan economic structure (1943-68). Dr. Adolfo Raúl Taylhardat dealt with Venezuela's foreign policy under the OAS. Ramón Escovar Salom spoke on Venezuelan political parties, while Dr. Gustavo Escobar treated Venezuela's oil possibilities and problems. Venezuela's monetary problems and Latin American integration were covered by Dr. Ernesto Peltzer, and Venezuelan culture was dealt with by Dr. Luis Pastori. Pages 165-179 contain statistical tables on Swiss-Venezuelan trade in 1966 (imports and exports of all types of products, by value and weight). A similar work, issued by the Institute in 1970 is titled Argentinien Heute - d'aujourd'hui, Wirtschaft und Kultur. It was published by Orell Füssli, as was Max Link's doctoral dissertation (accepted at the Institute), Die Ursachen des Industriellen Aufstiegs Mexikos (1970); pages 187-229 contain late statistics on all aspects of Mexico's economy.

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING SERVICES

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING SERVICES, GENERAL

1918
CIS Index. Congressional Information Service / Index to Publications of the United States Congress. Washington (I:1), covering publications issued during January 1970-

"The CIS/Index aims to be a master index to the contents of congressional publications. CIS makes a conscientious effort to collect all the publications of all the committees and subcommittees of Congress, and to abstract and index them promptly. Each issue covers the Congressional hearings, reports, committee prints and official documents issued during that month, and is published as early as possible in the following month." Frequency is monthly with 4 quarterly index cumulations, plus a 2-volume cumulation of the entire year's output. All documents in CIS/Index are also available in microfiche and "hard copy." In addition to the abstract given, and full bibliographic data, the following information is given in each abstract: abstract serial number (for entire publication); date; LC card number; Congress and session; availability symbols (for ordering); Superintendent of Documents classification number and GPO Monthly Catalog entry number; names of witnesses and the abstracts of their testimonies; dates of testimonies; abstract serial numbers for individual items of testimony: affiliations of witnesses. Full details on how to find an individual abstract are given in the introduction of this very valuable key to congressional publications. There is an index of committee and subcommittee chairmen; an index of bill, report and document numbers; and an index of subjects and names, in which you can locate "Latin America," names of individual nations and topics of interest.

1919
Revista de Estudos Ibero-Americanos. Pôrto Alegre, Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul, 1975-

This journal contains scholarly articles, documents, research results and book reviews on Latin American topics, with stress on the relationship between North and South America, and between Latin America and Spain. This Revista welcomes contacts with Latin American centers in the U.S.A., and wishes to foster student and faculty exchanges. Address of the Revista: Curso de Pos-Graduação em História da Cultura, Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul, Caixa Postal 1429, Pôrto Alegre, R.G.S., Brazil.

LATIN AMERICA

1920
Latin American Abstracts; a Series of Abstracts from the Literature Concerned with Latin America. v. 1-, Washington, U.S. Library of Congress, Legislative Reference Service, April/June, 1943-June 1945.

This monthly abstracting service was based on both popular and scholarly articles (and some books, and proceedings) issued mainly in the U.S.A. Some items were published in Latin America. Abstracts were prepared as a service for the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. Volume 1 covered the period April-October 1943, and each volume has a subject index at the end, in which names of nations are listed as both primary and secondary entries. All types of topics are covered: political, economic, social and cultural.

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING SERVICES

1921
Owen, Eugene D.
Index to Publications and Articles on Latin America, Issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1902-1943. Washington, Pan American Union, 1945, 39p.

There are geographical and subject indices to this bibliography on social, economic and labor conditions in the Latin American countries.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES

BIBLIOGRAPHIES, GENERAL

1922
Bibliographie der Sozialwissenschaften. Göttingen, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1906-43 (annual); 1950-, triannual.

International in scope (stressing German, French and English-language articles, with some books and dissertations), this indexing service is arranged in 15 broad topics, including economics, political economy, banking and finance, international economics, economic geography, international law, area studies, social science (general) and social philosophy. Section 15 lists bibliographies, biographies, handbooks and festschriften. Under each broad field arrangement is by subtopic, then geographic by world region and nation. See "Latin America" and Latin American nations under subtopics. In each annual issue is an author index.

1923
Mason, John B.
International Relations and Recent History: Indexes, Abstracts and Periodicals. (Recent Resources; Annotated Guide to the Social Sciences, v. 1). Santa Barbara, ABC/Clio Press, 1968, 243p.

This comprehensive annotated bibliography is interdisciplinary, and covers social science reference tools generally as well as those in history and political science, especially international relations. Coverage is international, and this work is especially valuable for university libraries, for use by both graduate and undergraduate students, librarians and researchers. A special feature is the translation sources and materials in part 2. Some of these are cover-to-cover translations, in English, of foreign journals while others are translations of foreign newspaper sources. At the end is an appendix of "New and Ceased Publications." Part 1, "Indexing and Abstracting Services," contains descriptions of general and special indexes (including book review and biographical sources and bibliographies on miscellaneous topics), and abstracting services in the social sciences (including demography, international relations, communications). Also included are descriptions of abstracting services and indexes in fields related to the social sciences, as well as those covering geographic areas and nations; Latin America is covered here. Part 2 contains descriptions of periodical titles, arranged by continent (see Latin America), as well as by topic (such as the developing areas, international relations, geography, history, foreign policy, the Commonwealth of Nations, conflict resolution, etc.). There are general information and miscellaneous periodical titles (including translation journals, reports sources, book review services, etc.). Part 3 treats books (guides and bibliographies) arranged by topic and region, and Latin America is also covered here. Part 4 is titled "National and Trade Bibliographies," while government publications comprise part 5 and part 6 covers the U.S. and foreign press.

1924
Smith, Bruce L. and Chitra M. Smith
International Communication and Political Opinion: a Guide to the Literature. Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1956, 325p.

This annotated bibliography of 2,563 books, articles, pamphlets and theses is international and interdisciplinary in scope, and of use to government researchers and policy-makers and to scholars and teachers in government, sociology, social psychology, and anthropology. Stress on scholarly journals and public affairs periodicals. Has some official government publications and some unpublished materials (e.g., research reports). Foreign items included are mainly British, German, and French. Bibliography is selective and representative. All major parts and sections are preceded by explanatory notes which indicate their scope and emphasis. Has detailed author and subject index. Nations are treated as subjects, with topical subdivisions under them. Each entry is numbered; items were taken mainly from periodical articles; length is uneven and full bibliographic data is given. See the subject index for "Latin America" and the individual nations, with topics sub-arranged under each.

LATIN AMERICA

1925
Bayitch, S.A.
Latin America: A Bibliographical Guide to Economy, History, Law, Politics and Society. Coral Gables, University of Miami Press, 1961, 335p.

"It should be pointed out at the outset that the Guide is not a general bibliography on Latin America. It covers only a limited number of topics and it lists only works in English. It is true this latter limitation carries with it something inconsistent if not improper, because serious study of Latin America requires work with original sources in Spanish, Portuguese, and French . . . Because of compiler's professional bias, broad coverage is given to law and related topics . . . Items dealing with culture are restricted to those related to the study of history, law and society." Especially useful for law. See "addenda" for "guides by countries."

1926
Bayitch, S.A.
Latin America and the Caribbean, a Bibliographica Guide to Works in English. (University of Miami School of Law. Inter-American Legal Studies, volume 10). Coral Gables, University of Miami Press; Dobbs Ferry, Oceana Pubs., 1967, 943p.

"The Guide is designed to serve mainly two kinds of bibliographical searches: one, to find items dealing with a topic generally, like economy, or law, or population, or urbanism. Such items are arranged by topics in Part 4 for all of Latin America and separately for two regions, the Caribbean and Central America." Part 1 lists bibliographies and reference works, part 2 "general information" (general works on Latin America), and in part 3 are found items on land and people, etc., under "fundamental and backgrounds." In part 5 the nations are arranged alphabetically, with sub-arrangement under each for topics of all types. Part 6 deals in the same way with the Caribbean area. The bibliography is not annotated and entries are not numbered. At the end is a list of periodicals and other continuations, with their abbreviations. The vast majority of these periodicals and serials are published in the United States. There is a 5-page index following this listing. This is a voluminous bibliography which provides access to specific topics for the various nations and foreign possessions in Latin America.

1927
Culebra de Soberanes, Cecilia
"Bibliografía Sobre América Latina: Ciencias Sociales." México, Foro Internacional (XII: 2), 1971, pp. 229-269.

This work is an annotated bibliography of various types of reference tools, mainly in Spanish (with some in English), dealing with the social sciences(and some on the humanities) as these tools concern Latin America generally, and individual Latin American nations. Some were issued by government agencies, some by universities, others by commercial publishers. To the extent that it describes bibliographies, it is a bibliography of bibliographies. About 180 items are described, and at the end is a geographic subject index. This work has also been issued as a separate, by the publisher of Foro Internacional: Colegio de México, of Mexico City.

1928
Eberhardt, Fritz, ed.
Amerika Literatur. Die Wichstigen seit 1900 in Deutscher Erschienen Werke über Amerika. Leipzig, Koehler & Volckmar, 1926, 335p.

This is an annotated bibliography of German-language books published 1900-1925. Arrangement is as follows: General (including American national characteristics, American-German relations, biographies); History; Geography; Anthropology; Education and Culture; Transportation; Economics; Business; Politics and Government; Military Science; Natural Science; Technology; Religion; Literature; Immigration; Travel, etc. See topics and Latin American nations of interest. At the end are author and subject indexes; an unique source for German publications on Latin America.

1929
Inter-American Cultural Council. Committee for Cultural Action
Lista de Libros Representativos de America. . . Washington, Unión Panamericana, 1959, 364p.

Arranged alphabetically by Latin American country and under the USA, then by author, this annotated bibliography reflects the most significant and typical works in literature and social science by intellectual leaders from the beginnings to the present. There are criticisms of the definitive works included.

1930
Latin American Center for Research in the Social Sciences
Bibliografia. Rio de Janeiro (7: 5), Sept.-Oct. 1968, pp. 175-220.

This bibliography is arranged according to the Dewey Decimal System, and is mainly comprised of periodical articles from journals issued in the United States and Latin American nations, with a few from Western Europe. Some books amd pamphlets are included. Issued irregularly and covering all topics concerning Latin America, the Bibliography contains author and subject indexes, and a list of periodicals analyzed.

1931
Monteforte Toledo, Mario, et al
Bibliografía Sociopolítica Latinoamericana. México, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1968, 157p.

Pages 8-57 of this bibliography contain a list, alphabetically arranged by author, of books, articles and government publications on Latin America in general and on the individual nations. This section is not annotated. The second section (pages 59-157) is alphabetically arranged by nation. Under each nation arrangement is alphabetical by author. Each entry here is annotated, and only books are listed in this second section. In section one there are location symbols for the locations in libraries of Mexico City of books and other materials (periodicals and government publications).

1932
The Rand Corporation
A Bibliography of Selected Rand publications: Latin America; no. SB-1018. Santa Monica, October 1969, 14p.

This annotated bibliography contains abstracts of Rand memoranda and papers, on broad social, political and economic topics (economic development, urbanization, demography, agriculture, international relations and trade) pertaining mainly to Latin America in general. Full bibliographic data and order information are given.

1933
Stanford University. Latin American Studies Association
Latin American Studies Association Bibliography. Stanford (I: 4), Dec. 1969-

"This bibliography was compiled and prepared by the members of Stanford University's Latin American Studies Association, primarily for use with the Latin American materials in the Stanford University Libraries. Volume 1, Number 4 covers some 110 journals (mostly scholarly) dated approximately from March 1969 to those received in the Library through October 1969." The periodical articles are arranged (1) geographically, with "Latin America" preceding the individual nations, alphabetically arranged; (2) under each geographic heading, articles are arranged by subject, again alphabetically; articles are then arranged under subjects, alphabetically by author surnames. Topics are those mainly in the social sciences, with a few from the humanities.

1934
Ziervogel, Barbara
Bibliographien zur Politik und Gesellschaft Lateinamerikanischer Länder Kolumbien, neuere Studien 1958-1969. Gütersloh, Bertelsmann, 1969, 85p.

780 unannotated titles of books and periodical articles, arranged under the following categories and published between 1958-1969 are given: politics, sociology, economics, and history. Stressed are politics and sociology. In each category there is a section for "works in progress." The preface notes that research in the USA on these topics for Latin America greatly surpasses that in Europe. At the end is an author index. This work was done at the Arnold-Bergstraesser Institute, Freiburg-im-Breisgau, Germany.

BOLIVIA

1935
Anderson, Teresa J., comp.
Bolivia: Agricultura, Economía y Política--a Bibliography. A Bibliography of Materials Dealing with Bolivia in the Land Tenure Center Library. (Training & methods series, #7). Madison, Land Tenure Center, University of Wisconsin, 1968, 21p.

Entries are alphabetically arranged under (1) books and pamphlets, and (2) periodical articles within the following main categories: agricultural; economic; political; and social aspects. Most entries were published in the 1950's and 1960's, and there are materials in both English and Spanish.

1936
Siles Guevara, Juan
"Bibliografía Selecta de Ciencias Sociales." París, *Aportes* 17, Julio 1970, pp. 121-132.

This is an annotated bibliography of 75 books, almost all published in Bolivia, covering various fields of anthropology (including folklore and archaeology), economics, law, government, history and sociology of Bolivia. Publications of the Bolivian Government and of Bolivian learned societies are included. A 1-1/2 page preface treats Bolivian research centers in the social sciences.

BRAZIL

1937
Bibliografia Brasileira de Ciências Sociais. v. 1- , Rio de Janeiro, Instituto Brasileiro de Bibliografia e Documentação, 1955- (annual).

This bibliography of books, articles, government publications and pamphlets was issued by the Getulio Vargas Foundation between 1950-54 under the title, *Bibliografia Econômico Social*. Pages 7-28 contain abbreviations for the Brazilian social science periodicals indexed, together with full titles and addresses. Pages 29-38 contain the letter-codes of Brazilian libraries holding and receiving these periodicals. At the end is an alphabetical author index, but the bulk of the work is a subject arrangement, subdivided geographically by places (mainly Brazil in general, and places in Brazil). All fields and aspects of the social sciences are treated, and most entries are periodical articles issued in 1960's.

1938
Brazil. Conselho Nacional de Estatística
Bibliografia Geográfico-Estatística Brasileira. v.1. Rio de Janeiro, 1956, 355p.

This is a bibliography on Brazilian statistical sources for the following topics: all aspects of general geography; physical, human, economic, political, regional and urban geography; statistics; the demographic, economic, social, cultural and political-administrative situations; municipal problems; geographic distribution (regions and states of Brazil); and for other Latin American nations. At the end is a subject index.

COLOMBIA

1939
Wisconsin. University. Land Tenure Center. Library
Colombia: Background and Trends, a Bibliography. A Bibliography of Materials Dealing with Colombia in the Land Tenure Center Library. (Training & methods series, #9). Madison, Land Tenure Center, University of Wisconsin, 1969, 56p.

This bibliography contains books and pamphlets, in both English and Spanish, with full bibliographic data. The "general" section contains bibliographies and entries on history. The balance of the bibliography is devoted to agriculture (land reform and land tenure); economy (finance and taxation); politics; and society (with subdivisions for Accion Comunal, a community development project), and entries on education and violencia.

MEXICO

1940
Cumberland, Charles C.
"The U.S.-Mexican Border; a Selective Guide to the Literature of the Region." Rural Sociology (25: 2), June 1960, Supplement, pp. 1-236.

In this selective bibliographical essay, "the primary purpose has been to supply a handy guide for the scholar interested in this area, so that regardless of his scholarly interest he may find indications of what has been accomplished...what needs to be done, and where he might find information... (in a variety of international bibliographic sources)...The basic criterion with respect to selection...has been uniqueness of the region as a natural or cultural area...No attempt... has been made to include all publications which impinge on the region...An underlying assumption is that any scholar will be familiar with the literature of his field dealing with general topics, but may not be familiar with literature printed as a particular problem of the region...The guide includes material dealing only with the period after Mexican Independence." This scholarly work, interdisciplinary in approach, describes bibliographies, guides and bibliographic aids in chapter one. In subsequent chapters, books, monographs, periodical articles, dissertations, and unpublished manuscripts are listed under the following topics: diplomatic relations; description, travel and geography; Spanish-speaking population of the United States; immigration to the U.S.A. from Mexico; history; education; land use; economic activity; aspects of culture; general values; religion; folklore; medicine; government and politics; Indians of the Border area. No items published after 1958 are included. There is an author index. Dr. Cumberland (deceased) was a Professor of Latin American history at Michigan State University.

VENEZUELA

1941
Zimmerman, Bruno
Neuere Studien 1945-1968, Venezuela. Freiburg-im-Breisgau, Bertelsmann Universitätsverlag, 1968, 91p.

This bibliography contains books, articles, pamphlets, government documents and theses, issued in Western European languages, published in the Western hemisphere and Europe, mainly between 1945-1968. Stress is on politics and the system of government in Venezuela, but history, statistical data and sources, land reform, economic development, foreign policy and integration, political parties and groups, constitutions, as well as cultural aspects (including scientific developments and writing on Venezuelan leaders), (in part 8), are also included. Pages 84-86 contain a list of works in preparation (as of 1967-68). At the end is an author index.

DIRECTORIES

DIRECTORIES, GENERAL

1942
Hamer, Philip M., ed.
A Guide to Archives and Manuscripts in the United States. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1961, 775p.

Arranged by state and under state by city, then alphabetically by name of institution, whether library, museum, university, organization, research center, church, etc. Compiled by the staff of National Historical Publications Commission, a federal agency which cooperated with federal and private organizations to collect, preserve and publish papers on U.S. history. 1,000 organizations, and agencies and libraries aided in compiling this book, which is a guide to millions of manuscripts and archives in all states including Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. This is not a union catalog, nor a full list of all archives and manuscripts in the USA. It is a guide to aid the scholar to find certain types of manuscripts and archives that contain information he needs. Very complete information is included for each unit. It gives: name, address, person in charge of archive and title; then a description of holdings: amount, time period covered, topics, kinds of materials. At end of description of holdings it gives fields of special interest and often gives bibliographical references for further information on manuscript sources in that library. The work identifies the papers of more than 7600 people and records of firms and organizations. There is an index of names, of subjects, of titles of books, and of periodicals and institutions. This guide is broad in scope and gives valuable service by listing the collections geographically, with descriptive notes about holdings of each collection. Through the subject index you can quickly locate all collections concerned with a certain person or topic: poet, writer, statesman, historical figure, organization, place, etc. There are many specialized regional and subject guides of printed and manuscript sources which were omitted from the main body of the text, but are mentioned in "Note on Bibliographical Guides," in the preface. Look under names of individuals (e.g., Branner, John Casper; Prescott, William, etc.); under "Latin America," and names of nations, etc.

DIRECTORIES

1943
World Index of Social Science Institutions: Research, Advanced Training; Documentation and Professional Bodies. Paris, Unesco, 1970- (looseleaf).

This card index is a service of the *International Social Science Journal*, and is in both French and English. It contains worldwide data on associations, research centers, and organizations in the files of the Unesco Social Science Documentation Center, as of mid-1970. Each card has English data on front and French on the verso. Arrangement is (1) alphabetical by name of entity for international organizations and agencies, and (2) alphabetical by name of nation, followed by names of organizations and agencies in each nation. There is a number key to activities and descriptions of each entity on a brown card at front, describing: organization structure, size of staff, activity, research facilities, finances, founding date, and relations with intergovernmental organizations. Data was provided by entities listed. Subscribers to *International Social Science Journal* receive a regular updating service free, to update entities included, and also new cards for new bodies not now listed. An asterisk (*) denotes new entities. All fields of knowledge are covered. See Latin American nations, and also Latin American Studies centers in the U.S.A. listing.

LATIN AMERICA

1944
Directorio de Centros Latinoamericanos de Investigación en Ciencias Sociales. Buenos Aires, Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales, 1968, 357p.

The first breakdown of the directory of social science research centers in Latin American nations is by membership in the Latin American Social Science Council. For each center data are given for its name and address, name of director, type of center and its aims, library and financial information, connections with other institutions, personnel, research activities (including its 1967 projects), publications, teaching activities, and additional pertinent data. At the end is an index of research activities, arranged by subject.

1945
De La Garza, Peter J.
International Subscription Agents, an Annotated Directory. 3d ed. Chicago, American Library Association, 1974, 73p.

The arrangement is alphabetical, worldwide in scope by name of agent, with a number assigned to each, cited in the geographical index at the end. In the geographic index, arrangement is alphabetical. Data given for each agent: name, address, nations covered in supply materials, types of materials supplied (books, periodicals, government publications, conference proceedings, etc.). Business data includes discounts offered, other services, whether postage is charged, etc. A special feature is the evaluations given by some libraries using agents' services. See the geographic index for those in Latin America.

1946
Jahrbuch für Geschichte von Staat, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft Lateinamerikas. Ed. by Richard Konetzke & Herman Kellenbenz. v. 5- Cologne, Böhlau Verlag, 1968-

Latin American and West European (mainly German) scholars contribute articles to this annual review, in history and the social sciences. In volume 5, the editors have contributed, as have Dr. Magnus Mörner (a Swedish historian of Latin America, teaching at Queen's College, New York City), Dr. María del Carmen Velazquez (Colégio de Mexico); and Dr. R. Antonio Ramos (of the National University, Asunción, Paraguay), in addition to Austrian and German scholars. At the end are 3 bibliographic essays, in German (as are all the other articles): Richard

Konetzke's "Recent Research on Columbus;" Herman Kellenbenz's "Concerning the Caribbean Islands ..."); and Käte Harms-Baltzer's report on the migration of Japanese, and their coming to Brazil. This volume contains 431 pages, a map and (in the preface) a list of the contributors with their addresses.

1947
London. University. Institute of Latin American Studies
Guide to Latin American Collections in London Libraries. London, 1967, 20p.

Libraries in London, England are alphabetically arranged, in this directory. For each, its address, telephone number, hours of service, and name of head librarian are given, together with a description of holdings pertaining to Latin America. Libraries of all types are described.

1948
Miller, Kent E., & Gilberto V. Fort
Major Latin American Collections in Libraries of the United States. Cuadernos Bibliotecológicos, #1 (rev.). Washington, Secretaría General, Organización de los Estados Americanos, 1970, 38p.

This is the third edition of a directory first issued in 1956; data for it was gathered via questionnaires. Arrangement of libraries (mainly in universities) is alphabetical by state. Name and address of each library are followed by name of library director and Latin American bibliographer; numbers of volumes and serial titles held, and annual additions; budget for Latin American materials; percent of current titles acquired annually; whether there are blanket orders for OAS and other titles; and number of faculty teaching Latin American-content courses.

BRAZIL

1949
Jackson, William V.
Library Guide for Brazilian Studies. Pittsburgh, University of Pittsburgh Book Centre, 1964, 197p.

Dr. Jackson locates major university research collections in disciplines pertinent to Brazil, throughout the United States. Topical headings in the table of contents include general materials, humanities, social sciences, science and technology, and cooperative development of resources. Included are tables, maps, an index of libraries, the applicable Library of Congress classifications, and a bibliography.

CARIBBEAN AREA

1950
Vigo-Cepeda, Luisa C.
Directory of Institutes and Centers Devoted to Social and Economic Research in the Caribbean/Directorio de Institutos y Centros Dedicados a la Investigación del Desarrollo Económico y Social en el Caríbe. Río Piedras, Universidad de Puerto Rico, Instituto de Estudios Caríbes, 1968, 58p.

This processed directory is arranged by region of the Caribbean and includes the State of Florida. Within each region, research centers are alphabetically arranged and programs are described, and officers of each center listed. The directory covers Barbados, Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Trinidad, Virgin Islands and Florida.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS, GENERAL

1951
Childs, James B.
"Forty Years of Latin American Document Bibliography." Benares, Herald of library science, April 1968, pp. 71-78.

Mr. Childs, retired from the Library of Congress as a government documents and Latin American bibliographic expert, has written an article on government publications of Latin American nations up to 1967.

1952
Childs, James B.
The Memorias of the Republics of Central America and of the Antilles. Washington, G.P.O., 1932, 170p.

Vital for social science research, these government publications are arranged first geographically (Central America, when this republic existed; Costa Rica; Cuba; Dominican Republic; Guatemala; Haiti; Honduras; Nicaragua; Panama; and El Salvador); and within each, chronologically, and then by government agency. Full bibliographical data are given. The compiler is well-known as a government publications expert in the Library of Congress.

1953
U.S. General Services Administration. National Archives & Records Service
Guide to Materials on Latin America in the National Archives, by John P. Harrison. v. I. Washington, 1961, 246p.

"The purpose of this Guide is to describe and assist the investigator in locating the materials in the National Archives concerned with Latin America. . . volume 1 covered the records of the Departments of State, the Treasury, War and the Navy and the "General" records of the government. The second volume describes the records relating to Latin America for the remaining departments." In 1974 the National Archives and Records Service published George S. Ulibarri's Guide to Materials on Latin America in the National Archives of the U.S.

1954
U.S. National Archives
Materials in the National Archives of the United States Relating to the Independence of Latin American Nations. (Reference information papers, #45). Washington, January 1968, 20p.

This is National Archives publication #68-12, by George Ulibarri of the National Archives, originally read as a paper at the Primer Congreso Bolivariano de Archiveros, Caracas, Venezuela, December 13-17, 1967. Dr. Ulibarri briefly comments on some better known documents and finding aids, and on the records in the National Archives relating to the independence of Latin American nations. The finding aids refer to Argentina and Venezuela, and there is much diplomatic correspondence of the U.S.A.

LIBRARY CATALOGS

LIBRARY CATALOGS, GENERAL

1955
Catálogo de las Publicaciones Generales y Periódicas Disponibles del Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia. México, Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, 1969, 33p.

After a 3-page description of the history, aims, activities and structure of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History (in Spanish and English), full bibliographic data and prices are given for its publications in history, geography, cartography and geophysics. Prices are also given for the periodicals it issues. Some of the most noted Latin American and U.S. scholars have been authors of the works listed. It is best to request the latest catalog from Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia, Ex-Arzobispado 29, Tacubaya, Mexico, D.F., Mexico.

1956
U.S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare
Subject Catalog of the Department Library. 20v. Boston, Hall, 1965.

"The Department Library contains more than 500,000 volumes and is especially strong in . . . education and the social sciences. . . law. . . The card catalog. . . contains 850,000 cards for books, pamphlets, papers and proceedings . . . classified according to the L.C. classification. . ." See topics of interest with a subject heading for Latin America and nations of interest.

PERIODICALS

PERIODICALS, GENERAL

1957
FAR Horizons. Washington (I: 1), January 1968-

A bimonthly newsletter of the State Department's Foreign Area Research Coordination Group (FAR), this publication contains articles on social science research, U.S. Government activities in social science research, news from universities in area studies, conference reports, news on research abroad, new publications in international studies, including recently-established journals, both with descriptions. The FAR Group's aim is "the systematic coordination of Government-sponsored foreign area research in the social sciences, and the promotion of good relations between Government and private research organizations." This informative world regions newsletter, available from Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. Latin American Studies as a field (research centers, etc.) are covered in this source. FAR Horizons is published by the Foreign Area Research Coordination Group, Dept. of State, but must be ordered from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

1958
Intercom. New York, 1959- (5 times per year).

Issued by the Center for War/Peace Studies, 218 E. 18th Street, New York, N.Y. 10003, it is "a resource and program guide in international affairs education for teachers and community leaders, and for the program leadership of voluntary organizations in business, labor, religion, education, public affairs, and communications. Intercom presents new developments, resources and program ideas which promote constructive alternatives for fulfilling international responsibilities, furthering democratic values, and resolving conflict without war." In the first section, entitled "Roundup," subtopics include: "world affairs, general;" "arms control and disarmament;" "international organization;" "regional problems: how they relate to world stability;" "aid, trade, and development;" "ethics and war." Under each of these categories, there are subdivisions for: activities of organizations, as well as descriptions of new periodicals, pamphlets, reprints, periodical articles, monographs and reference books. Following is a 1-page directory of currently active organizations, with their addresses, and some current activity of each. Prior to 1971, each issue centered around a major feature essay by one author. The January-February 1971 issue is actually a collection of articles dealing with various approaches to the topic of "The Human Person and the War System." University and high-school teachers contributed the articles. The first section entitled "Roundup" (previously described for its subdivisions) is "a brief review to catch and record the important recent developments in the world affairs field, and what Americans are thinking, writing, and doing about them. Many items are appropriate for teacher and classroom use," both in high school and college levels. See "Latin America" under the category, "regional problems: how they relate to world stability."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PERIODICALS

1959
The Journal of Developing Areas. Macomb, Western Illinois University, October 1966- (quarterly).

The Journal's purpose "...is to stimulate the descriptive, theoretical, and comparative study of regional development, past and present, with the object of promoting fuller understanding of man's relationship to the development process. Each issue contains 4 to 6 articles, a bibliography of periodical and monographic literature, book reviews with occasional review essays, a news and notes section, and editorial comments." Articles are published not only in fields such as economics, geography, politics and sociology, but in fields less directly related to development: philosophy, the arts, physical sciences, education, religion, history, law, etc. Both theoretical and applied approaches are included.

1960
Social Science Information/Information sur les Sciences Sociales. Paris, International Social Science Council, 1962- (bimonthly).

In addition to scholarly articles on social science research, this journal features an annual section discussing the structure, activities and international contacts of the social science councils of various nations. Each issue also contains a section on new social science periodicals, with full bibliographic data on each. Latin America is treated.

1961
Wisconsin. University. Land Tenure Center
Available Publications List Number 13, September 1969. Madison, 1969- (irregular).

The publications of the Center are distributed gratis to scholars and libraries, research centers, etc., upon request. In List Number 13, Center reprints, research papers and discussion papers are presented. Data on the Center Library's accession lists, and the Center's monograph series are given, together with information on films produced by the Center, and the Center Newsletter.

LATIN AMERICA

1962
Ciencias Políticas y Sociales. México (año XI, #39), enero-marzo de 1965-.

The National School of Political and Social Sciences of the National Autonomous University of Mexico in Mexico City publishes this quarterly. This issue contains articles on journalism, including the university teaching of journalism, rural communication problems, and on the various communications media.

1963
Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (CLACSO)
Boletín Informativo. Buenos Aires, 1969- (bimonthly).

This 10-page newsletter of the Latin American Social Science Council (its members are research centers in various fields of the social sciences, attached mainly to Latin American universities) contains news of meetings of CLACSO, its finances and publications, as well as the activities and publications of its 3 working commissions on rural development, urban and regional development, and economic history. There is a section for news of the activities of the various centers which are CLACSO members. CLACSO maintains a data bank covering research performed in the social sciences in Latin America. It has published a directory of its members and others in social science research. Address: CLACSO, Florida 142, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

1964
Desarrollo Indoamericano. Barranquilla, 1967-

This significant periodical covers all aspects of development (socio-economic, political, and cultural), with articles by experts. It is issued quarterly, and treats Latin America in general, as well as the individual nations. The address is Apartado Aéreo 2234, Barranquilla, Colombia.

1965
Estrategia. #1-, Buenos Aires, 1969- (q.)

This journal centers, in each issue, on one theme (e.g., the contribution of the armed forces in socio-economic development, etc.). A significant, scholarly periodical in the social sciences, published by Instituto Argentino de Estudios Estratégicos y de las Relaciones Internacionales, Cangallo 2370, piso 5, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

1966
The Inter-American Scene. Washington (I: 1), Summer 1969-

"...quarterly journal of Language Americas Association... a non-profit, hemisphere oriented, educational organization with no political affiliations...founded in June of 1967... by alumni of the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies...purpose is to provide educational services that will enhance awareness, mutual understanding and goodwill among the peoples of the Americas...*Inter-American Scene* affords...informative and provocative materials ...popular interest topics on business, language affairs, travel, political and economic developments, youth and university subjects, religion...in-depth studies on Latin American affairs." LAMA also loans films on Latin America and is developing a language travel service to enable U.S. citizens to travel to Latin America for language study.

1967
National Information Network on Latin America (NINOLA)
Ninola Directory. New York (I: 1), February 1970-

Issued 10 times a year, "The *Directory* is a listing of organizations, collectives, community and movement groups whose activities relate to the struggle of Latin Americans for self-determination. While focusing on groups working in North America, some Latin American movements are also included. The activities of the growing numbers of Chicano, Puerto Rican and other Latino groups in the U.S., likewise for political, economic and cultural self-determination, are listed in a separate section. The *Directory* is meant to inform people about what is going on across the country in response to U.S. penetration and domination of Latin peoples at home and abroad. Subsequent issues will hopefully indicate what these groups are currently doing, so that others can take part in or support those activities...The *Directory* is one of three publications to be put out by NINOLA. The other two will be (1) a reprint packet-monthly collection of articles drawn from domestic and international newspapers, periodicals and journals suitable for use in discussion groups, seminars...(2) a monthly publication (later biweekly) of contemporary news analysis of what is happending in Latin America...and of the impact of U.S. policies in Latin America." Address of *Ninola* is Box 548, Cathedral Station, New York, N.Y. 10025.

1968
Política. #1- , Caracas, Ed. Cordillera, 1959- (monthly).

Timely socio-political topics are treated by Latin American scholars, including Alberto Ciria, Celso Furtado, etc., as well as by Latin American political leaders. Education, urbanization, government and politics, LAFTA, labor in Latin America, etc. are among topics treated. Mariano Picón Salas was a founding editor of *Política*.

VENEZUELA

1969
Caracas, Venezuela. Fundación para el Desarrollo de la Comunidad y Fomento Municipal. Biblioteca
Boletín Bibliográfico de Divulgación Municipal. Caracas, #17-Abril/diciembre 1968- (irregular).

The first section of this mimeographed bulletin contains book reviews of English-language items by scholars which have been translated into Spanish, mainly in sociology and economics. The balance is a subject-arranged bibliography, with full bibliographic data, of books and pamphlets, both in Spanish and English, from the social sciences, as these items relate to community development, especially. The final page is devoted to a list of English and Spanish language periodicals received by the Library.

THESES AND DISSERTATIONS

LATIN AMERICA

1970
Theses in Latin American Studies at British Universities in Progress and Completed. London, University of London, Institute of Latin American Studies, 1966-67-

". . . list of theses completed and in progress in. . . 1966. . . It includes the approved title, or where a title has not yet been approved, the field of study (within square brackets), the author, the name of the supervisor or supervisors (in parentheses), the university, the expected date of completion, and the degree sought or awarded. This list will be revised annually. . ." Arrangement is alphabetical by university, and there are author and subject indexes at the end. See also:

Griffin, Ernst C., & Clarence W. Minkel
A Bibliography of Theses and Dissertations on Latin America by U.S. Geographers, 1960-1970. Special Publication #2. Washington, U.S. National Section, Pan American Institute of Geography & History, 1970, 16p.

The compilers are Latin Americanists at Michigan State University in the Geography Dept. Arranged alphabetically by Latin American nation ("Latin America, general" preceding the nations), this bibliography lists masters' theses and doctoral dissertations accepted at U.S. universities, 1960-70. Asterisks following titles indicate that the given item may be borrowed on interlibrary loan. Indicated also is availability on microfilm and location in Dissertation Abstracts. For each item, the author, title, degree and institution are named. At the end is a list of theses and dissertations in preparation (as of 1970).

CARIBBEAN AREA

1971
Parker, Franklin
History of Latin American Education; Annotated Bibliography of 108 United States Doctoral Dissertations. Norman, University of Oklahoma, 1964, 18p.

The arrangement of this annotated bibliography is alphabetical, and each item is numbered, and presents full bibliographic data, including Xerox-University Microfilm dissertation number. Latin American educational history is the theme.

COSTA RICA

1972
Costa Rica. Universidad. Biblioteca
Lista de Tésis de Grado de la Universidad de Costa Rica. San José, Ciudad Universitaria "Rodrigo Facio," 1962, 131p.

Arranged according to faculty at the University of Costa Rica, each thesis citation gives author, title, place, and date of presentation, pagination, and size, as well as an abstract. Only 1961 theses are included.

HOLY SEE

1973
Tesis Sostenidas en las Facultades e Institutos de la Universidad Internacional de Estudios Sociales Pro Deo por Alumnos Latinoamericanos, 1955-1967. Rome, Asociation Internacional Pro Deo, Instituto de Estudios Latinoamericanos, 1968? 45p.

The Institute of Latin American Studies is a division of the International University of Social Studies "Pro Deo" in Vatican City. This list of doctoral dissertations is arranged first by author (with his Latin American nation, and dissertation title), and secondly by subject, also with same data. Social sciences, philosophy and literature are the subject covered.

LATIN AMERICA

1974
Anuario de Estudios Americanos. Seville, #22- , Escuela de Estudios Hispanoamericanos, Sección de Historia de América, Universidad de Sevilla, 1965- (annual).

This annual is a voluminous compendium of scholarly articles covering the social sciences pertaining to Latin America, mainly in the Spanish colonial period. Issue #22 contains a bibliography of archival sources; there is a book review section, and a section, "América en la Bibliografía Española," covering all social sciences and humanities for books, articles and pamphlets, with 1-paragraph annotations.

1975
Archivo
Documentación Iberoamericana. Madrid, Departamento de Información, Instituto de Cultura Hispánica, 1960- (monthly, cumulated annually).

A yearbook in two parts: 1) chronology of outstanding events in Latin America, arranged by nation. 2) documents: completed texts of outstanding speeches, proclamations, conference proceedings, official documents from Latin American nations.

1976
Consejo Latinoamerican de Ciencias Sociales (CLACSO)
Memoria del Ejercicio 1969-70. Buenos Aires, 1970- (a.)

This annual report of the Latin American Social Science Council, Florida 142, Buenos Aires, Argentina is composed of 2 parts: (1). a general survey of activities and future prospects, based on experience; (2). Council activities (activities of various commissions, such as the Latin American Data Archive, etc.) and the Work Groups (Political Science, and Human

Resources groups). A joint Social Science Research Council/CLACSO project is described, followed by a financial statement.

1977
Inter-American Affairs, an Annual Survey. 5v. New York, Columbia University Press, 1941-45.

Edited by historian Arthur P. Whitaker, the annual volumes of *Inter-American Affairs* contained critical articles in separate chapters, on U.S.-Latin American political relations; on labor and social welfare, industry, commerce and finance; transportation and communications in Latin America; and U.S.-Latin American cultural relations. For each of these sections there was a list of notes at the end, as well as a chronology of events. Maps and statistics were also included. Contributors included George Wythe (retired U.S. Commerce Department official), Madaline Nichols, University of New Mexico professor of Spanish, and Clement Motten, of Temple University's History Department.

1978
Pan American Union. Dept. of Educational Affairs
Yearbook of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Development in Latin America 1964. Washington, 1966, 201p.

Contrary to its title this *Yearbook* is not issued annually. "The purpose of this document is to provide a tool for examining the progress...in implementing plans and programs...for the development of education, science and culture and for the integration of these aspects into the over-all development plans of each country." Achievements and problems of all areas of education are treated in section I, while national reports are found in section II. Chapter 2 of section II deals with scientific and technological education and research, and with manpower needs. Chapter 3 deals with steps taken to foster culture and the roles of libraries, museums, archives and publication. Financing of cultural activity is the final topic discussed.

SOCIAL CHANGE

SOCIAL CHANGE, GENERAL

1979
American Behavioral Scientist. Princeton, 1957-1966; Beverly Hills, Sage Publishers, 1966-

Since September 1966 it is issued bimonthly and indexed by the Public Affairs Information Service. Each issue is devoted to a different interdisciplinary topic and there are articles by international experts on it. The editoral advisory board is made up of top social science experts world wide. It also deals with information science and bibliographic control problems and with interdisciplinary research problems every so often. "New Studies" section is an abstracting service of books, pamphlets and articles selected and abstracted by *American Behavioral Scientist* from 360 journals, of which 100 are foreign. Full bibliographic data, including price, is given and a one-paragraph summary also. Valuable for current social science research trends and topics, information science, bibliographic control, etc. ABS also published an *American Behavioral Scientist Guide to Recent Publications in the Social and Behavioral Sciences* (1965, 781p.). This was compiled from bimonthly abstracts in the "New Studies" section over a period of years. Universal Reference System, Princeton, New Jersey, is issuing them now in "gazette" form, three times per year (like a newspaper), in different political science fields, and these will eventually be compiled into a similar reference book. Professor Alfred DeGrazia of New York University's Political Science Department began this publication, then known as PROD (1957-60). It contains articles on Latin American topics from time to time.

1980
Deadline Data on World Affairs.
Greenwich, Conn., 1955-
(weekly).

Address of this card service is Deadline Data on World Affairs, McGraw-Hill Pub. Co., 100 Northfield St., Greenwich, Conn. 06830. The basic set of cards numbers 8,000, and is supplemented by 50 cards weekly. Arrangement is alphabetical by nation, worldwide and by major topics (politics, economics, social situation, military matters, foreign affairs, etc.), with cards containing data from periodicals including newspapers. This card service is obtainable by subscription annually. All nations of the world are covered; see Latin America and topics of interest, as well as individual Latin American nations. Address: Deadline Data on World Affairs, DMS, Inc., 100 Northfield, Greenwich, Conn. 06830.

1981
A Practical Bibliography for Developing Areas. Volume I: A Selective, Annotated and Graded List of United States Publications in the Social Sciences.
Washington, Agency for International Development, U.S. Dept. of State, 1967? 335p. plus indexes.

Items included in all aspects of the social sciences were chosen for "usefulness" and applicability to needs and problems of newly developing areas. Arrangement is by subject, and secondarily by title, alphabetically. Prices and short descriptions accompany each title. Government publications and reference books are also listed. Availability was a prime factor in inclusion. Note the "Selected Sources of References" and the directory of publishers. Consult "List of Subjects" and "Key to Subjects" at beginning for "Latin America," names of individual nations in Latin America, and topics of interest.

1982
Rusett, Bruce M. et al
World Handbook of Political and Social Indicators. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1964, 373p.

This book fills the need for a source of statistics on socio-economic-political topics for cross-national comparative purposes. One defect is the lack of data on differences within a nation, (e.g., in one nation radios are well distributed, while in a second, they exist only in the cities). This book aims to present statistical data needed in the development of a science of comparative and international politics. It also shows how to analyze data. For use by political scientists, economists, and sociologists. Parts: A, Distribution profiles (human resources, government and politics, communications, wealth, health, education, family and social relations, distribution of wealth and income, religion). B, Analyses of trends and patterns (how to analyze statistics, bases of projections to 1975, changing relationships between variables). Mainly consists of tables and charts. Look for Latin American nations within the tables in each of these major categories. You may also use the index at the end. The second edition (by Charles L. Taylor and Michael C. Hudson) was issued in 1972 by Yale University Press.

1983
World Tables, 1976. Baltimore, Published for the World Bank by Johns Hopkins Press, 1976, 552p.

These statistical tables, comprehensive and internationally comparable, serve as economic indicators for selected periods or years, and are valuable for comparison among countries and country groups including Latin America. Series covered are: National accounts and prices; balance of payments and central government finance; comparative economic data (including economic development by nation;

demographic data, including population, employment and income; health; education; housing and consumption.

LATIN AMERICA

1984
American Universities Field Staff
AUFS Reports. Mexican and Caribbean Area Series. 2v. New York, 1954-1964-

These series, worldwide in scope, are irregularly issued. Other Latin American series include the East and West Coast South America Series. The List of Publications: January 1952-December 1964 provide a master table of contents and lists and describes all reports issued during that period. The AUFS, organized in 1951 as a nonprofit membership corporation (members are universities and research centers), operates as an academic foreign service. The aim is to contribute to an understanding of the dynamics and the make-up of the civilizations and cultures of foreign nations, especially in the developing areas. The AUFS reporters live in foreign nations and write reports on important developments. On return to the USA, they serve as visiting university faculty. The reports are historical records of current developments, and serve as research sources, interdisciplinary in scope. The conclusions are tentative; hypotheses are suggested to professors, potential research topics are presented to students, and interpretations are made available to all interested in social science matters abroad. Each report is typewritten and runs from 5 to 40 pages in length.

1985
Davis, Harold E.
Social Science Trends in Latin America. Washington, American University Press, 1950, 136p.

The great bulk of this book is devoted to discussions of the development and status of each of the social sciences in Latin America as of the late 1940's. Social work and social psychology are also included among these. Social scientists and organizations are also discussed, and for each field a general discussion precedes the situation in each nation. On pages 104-108 is a discussion of inter-American and international cultural cooperation. A short bibliography and bibliographical references to each chapter conclude the work, which also contains an author index. It is a vital comparative source for research on social sciences in Latin America for the period 1940-1950. Dr. Davis was for many years Chairman of Latin American Area Studies in the School of International Service, at American University, in Washington, D.C.

1986
Duncan, W. R., & James N. Goodsell, eds.
The Quest for Change in Latin America: Sources for a Twentieth Century Analysis. New York, Oxford University Press, 1970, 562p.

"This book explores Latin America's divergent approaches to change during the 20th century through speeches, writings, and declarations of her major leaders. The materials and editorial essays, while paying careful attention to early efforts at reform, place particular emphasis upon the critical period after World War II: the Cuban Revolution, Chile's Revolution in Liberty, and the increasingly strained relations between Latin America and the U.S. The volume is divided into 7 parts: The Century Begins; Mexican Nationalism; The Inter-War Period; The Postwar Period; Cuban Nationalism; Chile, The Revolution in Liberty of 1964; and the Great Debate, Revolution vs. Reform. Statements are included from the writings of José Enrique Rodó (Uruguayan writer); Luis María Drago (Argentine statesman); Juan B. Justo (Argentine socialist); Mexican presidents Madero and Carranza, Cárdenas and Díaz Ordaz; José Carlos Mariátegui (Peruvian Communist); Luis Carlos Prestes (Brazilian Communist) and Brazilian President Vargas; Chilean President Eduardo Frei, and Puerto Rican Governor Luis Muñoz Marín; Venezuelan President Rómulo Betancourt, and Fidel Castro; Che Guevara; Felipe Herrera, ex-President of the Inter-American Development Bank; Brazilian President Kubitschek; Forbes Burnham of Guyana; Douglas Bravo (Venezuelan Communist leader); and President Nixon. Official government statements of Latin American nations are included. Stress is placed on Cuba and Chile.

1987
Haverstock, Nathan A., & Richard C. Schroeder
Dateline Latin America. A Review of Trends and Events of 1970. Washington, The Latin American Service, 1971, 106p.

Haverstock was formerly editor of the Alliance for Progress Weekly Newsletter. "In this book, 2 professional newsmen, whose job is to cover the hemisphere on a day by day basis, recount the dramatic events of 1970...They analyze the meaning behind the political movements, the economic developments, the social changes. Dateline Latin America helps you to understand what is happening to the 270 million people who share the Western Hemisphere with you. It is a book that pulls no punches in telling you what those millions think of the U.S. Its penetrating interpretation of the events of 1970, and its glimpse into the decade ahead, provide an unmatched guide...to know more about the ferment that is gripping Latin America." Address Latin American Service at 1242 National Press Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20004.

1988
Hilton, Ronald, ed.
The Movement Toward Latin American Unity. New York, Praeger, 1969, 561p.

A professor at Stanford, Hilton edited papers by specialists in seven major sections: historical background; general problems; economics and banking; law and politics; communications; regional studies. Papers were presented by specialists at a conference held in Palo Alto, California under auspices of the California Institute for International Studies. Economic integration, and those factors allied to and bound up with this topic, were the key issued treated.

1989
Inter-American Development Bank. Social Progress Trust Fund
Socio-Economic Progress in Latin America. Tenth Annual Report, 1970. Washington, 1971 (a.).

This 388-page report in its Introduction, summarizes areas of activity, with accompanying financial data relative to each of these activity areas (agriculture, housing, water and sewerage systems, education and training, technical assistance, etc.), as of the end of 1970. Part 1 deals with general economic trends, the external sector, regional economic integration, the financing of development, and structural reforms and rural social progress, and is entitled Regional Anaylsis. Part 2 covers, alphabetically by Latin American nation, the socio-economic conditions and progress of each member nation of the Inter-American Development Bank. A list of 57 tables is in the Preface; in the appendix are sources of data used in country analyses.

1990
Latin American Affairs. Ed. by Raymond Carr. (St. Antony's papers, #22). Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1970, 157p.

Carr is Dean of St. Antony's College, and ex-Director of Oxford's Latin American Center. Articles in this work are by two British scholars (Peter Flynn, "The Revolutionary Legion and the Brazilian Revolution of 1930;" and Alan Angell, "Labor and Politics in Chile"). The three Latin American contributors and their papers are, respectively: Oscar Cornblit ("Society and Mass Rebellion in 18th Century Peru and Bolivia"); Ezequiel Gallo ("Agrarian Expansion and Industrial Development in Argentina, 1880-1930"); and Juan Martinez-Alier ("The Peasantry and the Cuban Revolution from the Spring of 1959 to the end of 1960").

1991
Liggett, Thomas J.
Where Tomorrow Struggles to be Born; the Americas in Transition. New York, Friendship Press, 1970, 160p.

This is a survey of Latin America in a popular vein, for the intelligent layman, but with stress on Christianity in Latin America. "Beginning with a panoramic view of the lands and its peoples, the problems of a society facing revolutionary pressures; the inherent contradiction of static social, political and religious institutions firmly entrenched in the midst of sweeping technological change...sets forth the context and the demands of Christian mission. It calls for a creative response by the U.S.-for an appreciation and understanding of Latin America's integrity and need for self-determination -for glad acceptance of new opportunities for relationships with a revitalized Roman Catholic Church."

1992
Lodge, George C.
Engines of Change; U.S. Interests and Revolution in Latin America. New York, Knopf, 1970, 441 + xvi pp.

The author teaches at Harvard Business School. Bibliographic references are included on pp. 391-411, with notes referring to each chapter. At the end is a detailed subject index. "This book calls for a new assessment of U.S. interests, policies and programs in those regions . . . in social change . . . it seeks to define the rather fundamental contradiction in U.S. policy between commitment to change and commitment to stability. It suggests a new formulation of interests and purpose—a new ideology to replace . . . anti-communism . . . For business, the book considers the implication of continuing structural change on the forms and policies of the U.S. corporation in the revolutionary world, and makes recommendations for new directions." The military, Church, workers, parties, students and revolutionaries are treated.

1993
Martínez Piedra, Alberto, ed.
Socio-Economic Change in Latin America. The Proceedings of the Latin American Institute, Conducted at the Catholic University of America, under the auspices of the Dean of Summer Session, 1968 and 1969. Washington, The Catholic University of America Press, 1970, 271p.

"This collection...made to a series of...interdisciplinary seminars...The object...is to allow experts from many fields to present their ideas on relevant topics...Essays...not originally presented...have also been included...to enrich the volume..." The 5 chapters deal with: the inter-American system and the Alliance for Progress; the political economy of integration; financing economic development; policies for development; and economic and social infrastructure of change. Many Latin Americans, OAS officials and Catholic University faculty contributed.

1994
Mercier Vega, Luis
Roads to Power in Latin America. Translated by Robert Rowland. New York, Praeger, 1969, 208p.

The author is with Unesco in Paris, and is also on the staff of the periodical, Aportes. It studies keys to power in Latin America by discussing the class structures, the Church, student power, the military, "new" seats of power, Chinese and Russian influences, and examples of power structures in Mexico, Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Cuba, Bolivia and Venezuela. The author is on the editorial staff of the International Council for Social Science Documentation at Unesco House, Place de Fontenoy, Paris. Mercier Vega also wrote Guerrillas in Latin America (New York, Praeger, 1969).

1995
Prebisch, Raúl
Change and Development; Latin America's Great Task. Washington, Inter-American Development Bank, 1970, 235p.

Prebisch, Director General of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning of the UN (located in Santiago, Chile) submitted this report to the Inter-American Development Bank. Chapter 1 deals with obstacles in the way of development, while in chapter 2, population growth and the occupational structure of labor is treated. "External Factors Hampering Development," "Insufficient Dynamism and Possible Remedies," and "International Cooperation and Dependence" are the titles of Chapters 3, 4, and 5. In chapter 6, the old and new structures (mainly agricultural) in the economic system, the impact of science and technology, the adaptation of technology to Latin American conditions government assisting action, and planning are discussed. Miscellaneous matters are considered in chapter 7 (Latin American ferment; values systems vis-a-vis the economic system; various forms of power concentration; internation cooperation policies, and political persuasion). Conclusions stated in chapter 8 include structural changes; the convergence of domestic and internation cooperation efforts; the role of foreign trade; strengthening of multilateralism and the discipline of development. There are many tables and graphs.

1996
Rockefeller, Nelson A.
The Rockefeller Report on the Americas; the Official Report of the Presidential Mission for the Western Hemisphere. Chicago, Quadrangle Books, 1969, 144p.

New York Times correspondent Tad Szulc, in his preface, states: "The Governor is saying that...we would do well to take a new and fresh look at Latin America before it is too late...Mr. Rockefeller implies that an American isolationism ...would...quicken the process of isolating the U.S. from its 'backyard'...such an isolation would impose catastrophic economic and foreign policy problems...recommendations are... imaginative and far-reaching... he speaks out vs. 'special interest groups' in the U.S... The report offers specific recommendations on how the U.S. can best assist Latin America to cope with her heritage of centuries of economic and social balance...for refinancing the huge Latin American foreign debt ...emphasizes development of education, health and housing."

1997
Shapiro, Samuel, ed.
Integration of Man and Society in Latin America. Notre Dame, University of Notre Dame Press, 1967, 356p.

"The problems that plague Latin American society: isolation, fragmentation, conflict and marginality, can be solved by the integration of men and nations... integration has been taken to mean such diverse things as: a changed world view of the individual; improved marital adjustment and better relations between the sexes; the turning of marginal peasants and slum-dwellers into participating, job-holding, literate voting members of society; better communications between religious leaders and officials, and between various ecclesiastical communities; and effective role for the Church in social and economic development...the joining together of Latin American nations in a Common Market and, perhaps, eventually into a United States of Latin America; the improved functioning of the universities as agents of rapid change; the development of effective labor unions; the creation of a social conscience among U.S. cooperation in Latin American development...papers...deal with almost every major aspect of Latin American society from the psychology of the individual to the role of that area in world history and contemporary affairs...In papers delivered at the fourth annual meeting of the Catholic Inter-American Cooperation Program in Boston (January 1967), the significance and the consequences of this solution were examined from many different viewpoints." Contributors include Dr. John Santos (personal values), chairman of the Psychology Dept., University of Notre Dame; Marina Bandeira of the Brazilian Adult Education Movement (speaking on mass communications); Professor George C. Lodge of the Harvard Business School (discussing campesinos); Fr. John D. Early, treating Indian populations; Dr. Henry Landsberger, Cornell University economics professor (discussing international labor organizations); Eduardo Vallarino, Jr., an officer of the Instituto Centroamericano de Administración de Empresas in Managua, Nicaragua, discussing international business; John Mackay (President-emeritus of Princeton Theological Seminary) treating historical perspectives of Protestantism; Edward O'Brien, an official of Catholic Relief Services; Dr. J. Mayone Stycos, Director of the International Population Program at Cornell University, discussing birth control; Fr. Gustavo Perez-Ramírez, Director-General of the Colombian Institute for Social Development (treating international religious cooperation); and Adolfo Bonilla (treating trade union movements). In 1970 University of Notre Dame Press published *Human Rights and the Liberation of Man in the Americas*, papers delivered at the January 1969 CICOP meeting in New York City.

1998
Studies in Comparative International Development. Ed. by Irving Louis Horowitz. New Brunswick, Rutgers University; Beverly Hills, dist. by Sage Pubs., 1965-

This series of pamphlet-sized monographs by U.S. scholars in the social sciences focuses on the non-economic aspects of international development. Three or four of these reports (each ranging from 6 to 25 pages), are published at one time, and each year a volume of 12 of them is published. They may be purchased singly or ordered on a subscription basis. The board of consulting editors for this series is comprised of outstanding scholars from Latin America and Western Europe. Contributors include Felix, Gonzalez Casanova, Stycos, Horowitz, Furtado, Kahl, Germani, Bonilla, Weaver, Wionczek, Mesa-Lago and Richard Adams. Reports mainly concern Latin America.

1999
Terry, Robert H., ed.
Comparative Readings on Latin America. Berkeley, McClutchan Pub. Corp., 1969, 192p.

"This book of readings provides an excellent supplement to texts in the history and political science of Latin America. The material was chosen from a variety of authoritative sources, all of them recent and relevant. Several articles provide background information within which to frame the social and economic realities of contemporary Latin America." The work is divided into four sections. The first includes articles on "The Background of Latin America" by Hubert Humphrey, Dr. Donald Dozer, Frank Tannebaum and Hubert Herring. Professors Samuel Shapiro, Arthur P. Whitaker, Victor Alba and Alexander Edelman deal with the social scene in contemporary Latin America, while economic topics are covered by Professors John Powelson, George Blanksten, and William D. Rogers. In the final section entitled "The Political Scene," the noted Latin Americanist geographer Preston E. James, and Professors Victor L. Urquidi (of the Colegio de México) and Rollie E. Poppino discuss the origin of states, the Alliance for Progress and Communism, respectively. An up-to-date source depicting the Latin American reality.

2000
Texas. University. International Business Association.
Hemisphere West: El Futuro. Proceedings of the Symposium, the University of Texas at Austin, Oct. 26-28, 1967. Ed. by William F. Glueck. Austin, Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas, 1968, 261p.

In English and Spanish, these are the papers presented at a student-sponsored symposium on Latin American business and political conditions. Titles of the papers are: John Williams's "The U.S.A. and the Latin American Common Market;" Sumner Charms's "Managerial Problems in Latin America;" Calvin P. Blair's "Some Aspects of Education and Technology in the Development of Latin America;" "Political-Economic Integration of Latin America and the OAS," by Elba Gomez and Rey de Kybal; "Subregional Development and Latin American Economic Integration," by Benjamin Higgins; and "History and Evolution of the Venezuelan Ideology," by Vicente Gamboa.

2001
United Nations. Economic Commission for Latin America
El Cambio Social y la Política de Desarrollo Social en América Latina. New York, 1969, 307p.

This is a definitive study with respect to the appropriate policies to be espoused for the healthy social development of Latin American society. The introduction discusses the role of international cooperation in this regard. Part 1 discusses general development tendencies in Latin America, social structure and mobility, urban and rural social change, labor, youth, and includes population projects to 1985. Part 2, "Social Development Policy," treats planning, and policies for education, housing, social security, public health, distribution of income and wealth, population, and popular participation in development. Recommendations on pages 305-307 stress the importance of international cooperation and need to delegate authority locally.

2002
Upton, T. G.
Change in Latin America and the Inter-American Development Bank. Remarks by T. Graydon Upton, Executive Vice President, Inter-American Development Bank, before the 57th National Foreign Trade Convention, New York, Nov. 17, 1970. Washington, Inter-American Development Bank, 1970, 16p.

Irregularly issued (biweekly, bimonthly, or monthly), these bulletins deal mainly with speeches delivered by Inter-American Development Bank executives; reports of the Bank are also included. This speech treats the nature of change; economic, political and social change in Latin America; the role of the Bank in dealing with such changes in the 1960's, and the realities to be faced in the 1970's. This speech is a significant one for students of the region.

2003
Worcester, Donald E., & Wendell G. Schaeffer
The Growth and Culture of Latin America. 2d ed. 2v. New York, Oxford University Press, 1970-71.

In volume one (entitled *From Conquest to Independence*) the authors, who teach history at Texas Christian University, stress cultural values and experiences, as well as colonial institutions.

SOCIAL CHANGE

"Volume 2, The Continuing Struggle for Independence, traces the development of the Latin American countries in the 19th and 20th centuries, treating in detail the revolutions, political coups, factional struggles, and social and economic reform efforts, which occurred during this period. Latin America's attempts at self-unity and the role of the United States in Latin American economic and political affairs are carefully considered. Chapters in the final section, centering on Latin America's experience since 1960, bring the work fully up to date in coverage of such topics as the technological and cultural implications of the urban revolution, development and underdevelopment, and Cuba's Communist challenge to the Americas...By grouping the Latin American countries according to parallel experiences, the authors emphasize both the similarities among some nations and the differences between various groups of nations." Volume 2 ends with the year 1970.

ARGENTINA

2004
Martínez Estrada, Ezequiél
X-Ray of the Pampa. Tr. by Alain Swietlicki. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1971, 415p.

"...penetrates the experience of the people of Argentina...First published in 1933 (it) is multi-dimensional: part history, part essay in social psychology, part prophecy. Seen from the vantage of the 1970's, this work is the self-fulfilled testimony of a first-class analytical talent dissecting national and universal problems. The author speaks for disinherited Western man - for the individual, against the machine...Events in Argentine history...have...borne out his grim prophecy of the hollow condition of the nation. Argentina has been beset by political instability, by the corrupt Peron dictatorship, by economic stagnation, and by social unrest. No solutions to these problems are in sight, because of fundamental flaws in social consensus, which Martínez Estrada correctly identified long ago...(his) early perception of vital issues that have...become central concerns in the West may be demonstrated by his exposure of the sordid sexuality that he portrays as woven darkly through the history of Argentina...Dogmatic, bitterly biased, Martínez Estrada is nonetheless 1 of the 3 or 4 important authors of 20th century Argentina...Liberation is the message and goal of this book. Few paid heed to it in 1933; many do today, in Argentina and elsewhere in Latin America." The translator, Alain Swietlicki is a member of the Modern Language Department at Kansas State University.

BOLIVIA

2005
Malloy, James M., & Richard S. Thorn, eds.
Beyond the Revolution: Bolivia Since 1952. Pittsburgh, University of Pittsburgh Press, 1971, 402p.

Malloy and Thorn, respectively, are Professor of Political Science and Economics at the University of Pittsburgh, and in this work they have included illustrations, tables, a list of abbreviations used, a glossary and an index. This book is the result of an interdisciplinary seminar on Bolivia held at the University of Pittsburgh in 1966. Papers presented at the seminar, included in this book, are: Carter Goodrich's "Bolivia in Time of Revolution;" Cole Blasier's "The United States and the Revolution;" Herbert S. Klein's "Prelude to the Revolution;" Malloy's "Revolutionary Politics;" Thorn's "The Economic Transformation;" William E. Carter's "Revolution and the Agrarian Sector;" Madeline B. and William Leons's "Land Reform and Economic Change in the Yungas;" Melvin Burke's "Land Reform in the Lake Titicaca Region;" and Murdo J. MacLeod's "The Bolivian Novel, the Chaco War and the Revolution." Statistical tables and other reference data are found in the appendices, and after each paper there are notes.

BRAZIL

2006
Rosenbaum, H. Jon, & William G. Tyler, eds.
Contemporary Brazil: Issues in Economic and Political Development. New York, Praeger, 1972, 438p.

An "...interdisciplinary inquiry by Brazilian and American scholars into the economic and political obstacles facing Brazil. Part I covers problem areas in the mechanics of change: external indebedness, inflation, regional and sectoral growth disparities, the effects of different development strategies, the impact of ideology, the relationship between internal economic vulnerability and internal political crises, the urban labor market, and the issue of land reform. Part II concerns institutional change, focusing on the military, the Church, the political elites, the bureaucracy, labor and the masses, and the university." Most articles were standardized in format and contain a definition of the development problem, a description of solutions attempted, an analysis of obstacles met, and professional suggestions for solution. Dr. Rosenbaum is in the History Dept., City University of New York, N.Y., while Dr. Tyler teaches Economics at the University of Florida.

2007
Saunders, John, ed.
Modern Brazil, new Patterns and Devclopment. Gainesville, University of Florida Press, 1971, 350p.

"This book explores Brazil's potential for the achievement of major power status within the next century. Recognizing that such development depends upon territory, population and industrial progress, a distinguished group of authors, both Brazilian and American, examines Brazil's progress in these areas and the problems created by Brazil's emergence as a modern nation. Analyzed are the geography and demography of Brazil, the role of education, political and legal life, the evolution of labor legislation, foreign and domestic economic development, agricultural development, the change in social classes, urban development, and the evolution of Brazilian literature, music and art, This book is of interest not only to the specialist in Brazilian studies, but to educators, sociologists and economists as well. The editor is a sociology professor at the University of Florida.

2008
Shirley, Robert W.
The End of a Tradition. Culture Change and Development in the Municipio of Cunha, São Paulo, Brazil. New York, Columbia University Press, 1971, 304p.

This study tells of the socio-economic, political and cultural changes which occurred in a rural region in São Paulo State, Brazil, as a result of rapid industrialization nearby. "Cunha, the site of the first Brazilian community study, by Professor Emilio Willems in 1945, has been famed as the archetype of the 'traditional' isolated town in Brazil-'urban' in a stagnant way, but still surrouned by strong rural 'folk' elements among the caipira peasantry... Economy, politics, demography, religion, education, culture, and social organization have been widely altered...the traditions...are disappearing." Dr. Shirley is an anthropology professor at the University of Toronto.

CARIBBEAN AREA

2009
The American Assembly
The United States and the Caribbean. Ed. by Tad Szulc. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice-Hall, 1971, 212p.

"The purpose...is...to study and attempt to assess the new Caribbean reality and the issues and problems facing this multicultural, multilingual and multiracial world. Flowing from it...is an effort to explore the relations between the Caribbean and the United States and examine their present status and their likely development in the future...

Outstanding specialists...have contributed the essays...They have brought their backgrounds and their experience as scholars, diplomats and journalists to the task... Each author has presented his assessments and conclusions according to his own understanding of the area he undertook to study... a common theme does emerge...a sense of urgency in searching for solutions to the problems of the Caribbean and its relationship to North America. 2 Caribbean scholars are among the authors... They are Anthony Maingot and Gerard Latortue. Gordon K. Lewis is a British scholar. Among the North American writers, Ben Stephansky is a career diplomat. Kalman Silvert is a leading American authority on Latin America and the Caribbean. Juan de Onís, Frank McDonald, and George Volsky are active journalists."

CUBA

2010
Mesa-Lago, Carmelo, ed.
Revoltionary Change in Cuba: Polity, Economy and Society. Pittsburgh, University of Pittsburgh Press, 1972, 766p.

The author is an economics professor and Associate Director of the Center for Latin American Studies, University of Pittsburgh. The work, divided into the 3 sections of polity, economy and society, is comprised of articles by some of the top Latin Americanists in the U.S.A. and Latin America, many located at the University of Pittsburgh. Under "Society", there are articles on education, the Church, literature and society, theatre and cinematography, inequality and classes, and "from traditional to modern values." Exporting the revolution to Latin America; eliminating U.S. influence, and relations with the USSR are some articles under "polity". The editor presents conclusions at the end.

ECUADOR

2011
Gore, Peter H.
The Highland Campesino, Backward Peasant or Reluctant Pawn. A Study of the Social and Economic Factors Affecting Small Farmer Modernization in Four Highland Ecuadorian Communities. Ithaca, Cornell University, Latin American Studies Program (Dissertation Series, #28), 1971, 214p.

After a review of the situation of agriculture (including fertilizer use in highland Ecuador) and a review of the literature, the author sets forth his hypotheses regarding wealth, credit, cash crops, access to information and attitudes. He discusses his analysis and results, suggesting that land reform, increased communications and more opportunity for social participation have been offered as a prescription for change, which he feels must be implemented. Photos, tables and a bibliography are included.

MEXICO

2012
Cancian, Frank
Change and Uncertainty in a Peasant Economy; the Maya Corn Farmers of Zinacantan. Stanford, Stanford University Press, 1972, 208p.

"This study of economic change in Zinacantan, a community of 9,000 Maya Indians in Southern Mexico, stresses the influence of uncertainty on the decisions made by farmers in response to the new economic opportunities provided by government programs. The author first gives a detailed ethnographic description of corn farming in Zinacantan as of 1966...The second part...focuses on the changes that took place between 1957 and 1966 as the result of government road-building and corn-buying programs...final chapter provides evidence for the importance of uncertainty in change situations, and for the importance of social structural variables in predicting economic behavior under these conditions. 3 appendixes provide background data and case studies, and a fourth examines the general issue of peasant economic rationality and the relative influence of economic and non-economic factors on peasant decision-making." The author is an anthropology professor at Stanford.

PERU

2013
Bourque, Susan C.
Cholification and the Campesino: a Study of Three Peruvian Peasant Organizations in the Process of Societal Change. Ithaca, Cornell University, Latin American Studies Program (Dissertation Series, #21), 1971, 286p.

"This is a study of 3 peasant organizations, FENCAP, IEIR, and ALPACA, as emerging participants in the Peruvian political system, and the role these organizations play as agents of social mobilization and political socialization. The thesis describes the elite-mass interaction which accounts for the establishment of the organizations and then measures the effects of the organizations at several levels in the political system... The study attempts to sort out the types of change that have occurred at each level of analysis and to project what change might be expected over time. One basic conclusion from this study is that the efforts of the peasant organizations have generated considerable attitudinal and structural change at the level of the individual peasant and the peasant organization, and that these changes will have significant implications for the political system...The programs of all 3 organizations provide the peasant with an independence which he did not previously enjoy, and the opportunity to apply his own solutions to his problems...The peasant organizations must be judged on their success in enabling the peasant to make his own choices. It is in this capacity that they reflect a hopeful contribution to the resolution of the problems of the peasantry in Peru."

2014
Tullis, F. LaM.
Lord and Peasant in Peru. A Paradigm of Political and Social Change. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1970, 295p.

"Ever since the Spanish conquest and the ensuing land grants in the early 16th century, many Indians in the central highlands of Peru have lived as peasants under a harsh and repressive feudal system ...Tullis analyzes the grassroots reform movements that are gradually changing the peasant way of life. The author emphasizes the role of individual peasant communities in effecting land reform. He administered questionnaires...and conducted...extended interviews with professionals, government bureaucrats, peasant federation and organization leaders, and village authorities throughout the central Peruvian sierra...He systematically relates the emerging peasant social forces to village and national political development. He shows how some villages have overcome opposition from the landlords and the national government to integrate themselves successfully into the national fabric--economically, politically, and culturally. Applying a new method of analyzing the rise of social forces, Mr. Tullis identifies and defines the various factors which determine whether some peasant movements will be more radical and violent than others. He describes the conditions that allow some movements to succeed and doom others to failure. The volume also includes studies of 5 peasant 'micro-revolutions' that have occurred in recent years." The appendices contain statistical data, and data collection methods, and there is a detailed bibliography of books and articles, as well as an index.

URUGUAY

2015
Banco de la República Oriental del Uruguay
Aspectos del Uruguay Actual. Montevideo, 1970, unpaged.

This socio-economic survey of Uruguay covers physical geography, economic structure, foreign trade, GNP, fiscal policy, investment, political stability, social security, tourism, transportation, and education. Statistics in the appendix cover demography, foreign trade, balance of payment, accounts, cost of living, agriculture, and education. In June of 1970 the Banco began publication of its English-language Quarterly Bulletin, covering growth and inflation rates, foreign trade and GNP. The Bulletin plans to have articles by economics experts in future issues.

VENEZUELA

2016
Caracas, Venezuela. Universidad Católica Andrés Bello. Centro de Estudios del Futuro de Venezuela.
Contribución a la Construcción del Futuro de Venezuela. Caracas, 1969, 660p.

This interdispiplinary work begins with a survey of Venezuelan history, then deals with politics, demography, economic and social conditions, as well as education. Natural resources, Venezuela's infrastructure, and development planning preface projections (1970-2000) for these same topics (the entire range of economic, political, demographic and educational matters) as well as sociological topics (housing, migration, etc.). 240 statistical tables are included, with an incisive index. The Centro also issues a periodical, Prospección Siglo XXI: Venezuela Año 2000.

2017
Caracas, Venezuela. Universidad Católica Andrés Bello. Centro de Estudios del Futuro
Documentos Internos, 1968-1969. Serie Preliminar. Capítulo: Empleo. Caracas, 1969? unpaged.

Outlined with statistics are plans for studies on jobs which will be required in the final decades of the 20th century in Venezuela. This is one aspect of an ongoing research activity, at the Center for Studies of the Future, encompassing research on Venezuela in sociology, economics, culture and politics. Data and statistics on jobs cover levels of activity and training; occupational structure; productivity; salary structure; protection of workers; and labor groups. The topics are subdivided further. Within each topic the current situation is diagnosed and tested, a projection is made, with possible "futures" resulting. Corrective factors are then suggested.

SOCIOLOGY

SOCIOLOGY, GENERAL

2018
Abstracts on Criminology and Penology. Deventer, Holland, 1968 - (bimonthly).

"An international abstracting service covering the etiology of crime and juvenile delinquency, the control and treatment of offenders, criminal procedure and administration of justice", this service was entitled Excerpta Criminologica from 1961 to 1968. Each abstract is numbered successively beginning each year. Mainly articles are abstracted, but there are also abstracts for books, conference proceedings and dissertations. Abstracts are uneven in length, but are mostly one paragraph long. All are in English, and foreign titles (mainly of European languages) follow their corresponding English translations. No abstract is signed, but full bibliographic data are given. Each bimonthly issue has a subject and author index, and each is cumulated in the final number yearly; that number also contains a list of journals abstracted, geographically then alphabetically arranged. Abstracts are arranged by broad topics: general; biology and psychology; psychopathology and psychiatry; anthropology and sociology; special offenses; prevention; penology; resocialization; penal law; criminal procedure, and administration of justice. There are subtopics under each of these major headings. See names of Latin American nations, with subtopics under each.

2019
Crime and Delinquency Abstracts. Bethesda, 1963 - (bi-monthly).

A publication of the National Clearinghouse for Mental Health Information of the National Institutes of Mental Health, located in Bethesda, Maryland. It has abstracts of current literature and also of ongoing research projects. It is valuable to researchers in the field. (Formerly, International Bibliography of Crime and Delinquency. Vol. 3 of this Bibliography was the first to contain abstracts, but numbering of items is continous; i.e., volume 3 and 4 continue the original numbering system for abstracts. With number, full bibliographical data is given). Each issue has a list of periodicals indexed, and an author index. A subject index is published with the final issue each year. To find material on Latin America, see the topic of interest, with a geographic subdivision following it (e.g., "gangs-Mexico").

2020
Current Sociology. Paris, Unesco, 1958-1965; The Hague, Mouton, 1966 - (three times per year).

In 1957 Current Sociology was separated from the annual Unesco International Bibliography of Sociology (although Unesco continues its financial support of Current Sociology). Since 1958 it consists of a trend report on some aspect of sociology, plus a detailed international bibliography on that topic. Some bibliographies are annotated, others are not. All physical forms of material are included. Topics chosen for treatment are timely, in accordance with current problems.

2021
Frey, Frederick W., et al, eds. Survey Research on Comparative Social Change: A Bibliography. Cambridge, MIT Press, 1969, unpaged.

The arrangement of this annotated English-language periodical article bibliography is geographical and then by subject. See item numbers

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1634-1846 for Latin America. Within these numbers there is a numerical system which arranges the entries by specific topic (see preface, pages XVIII-XX for topics to which the various numbers refer). The main topics are: General descriptions and comparisons of groups; group and interpersonal relations; cognition, personality and behavior; family, childbearing, gerontology, demography, women as a group; social change, communication, education; political institutions, attitudes and behavior; economic behavior and institutions; special topics; methodology. See the list of 260 journals searched in the preface in this computer-produced bibliography. At the end is a combined author-subject-country index. Most of the articles were published in the 1960's.

2022
Sociological Abstracts. New York/
San Diego, 1952 - (8times/year).

Abstract length varies from 1-3 paragraphs. Each is signed by abstractor and full bibliographical data is given. Abstracts are in English, are well done and worldwide in scope. Classification system as follows: Methodology and research technology; social history and theory; social psychology; group interactions; culture and social structure; complex organizations; social change; technical development; mass phenomena; political interactions; social differentiation; rural sociology and agricultural economics; urban structures and ecology; sociology of the arts; sociology of education; sociology of religion; social control; sociology of science; demography and human biology; the family and society; sociology of health and medicine; social problems and social welfare; sociology of knowledge; community development; planning, forecasting, and speculation. All periodical titles published originally in foreign languages are stated in English. See "Latin America," and nations and topics of interest in the subject index at the end of the final (8th) cumulative index issue. A vital source in the field of sociological periodical literature.

2023
Unesco
International Bibliography of
Sociology. Paris, 1952 - (annual).

Books, articles, theses, government publications, conference proceedings, etc., in many languages (transliterated) are presented with full bibliographic data in a classified arrangement. It shoud be noted that numbers 1 to 4 inclusive (1951-54) are included with Current Sociology. Only scholarly entries (no propaganda or journalistic items) are presented. Items from languages other than French are stated in the original language (in transliterated form) followed by English translation. A definitive worldwide list of periodicals indexed is in the preface. See "Latin America" and individual nations in English subject index, with topics sub-arranged under each. A vital source for all aspects of sociology.

2024
Index to Literature on the American Indian 1970-. San Francisco,
Indian Historical Press, 1972-
(a.)

Authors and subjects are listed in one alphabet in this annual index covering all aspects of life of Western Hemisphere Indians (many items on Latin American Indians), from scholarly and popular periodicals, books and pamphlets published in English.

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SOCIOLOGY

LATIN AMERICA

2025
Anuario de Sociología de los Pueblos Ibéricos. Madrid, Asociación de Sociólogos de Lengua Española y Portuguesa, 1966- (annual).

Address of this yearbook: c/o Prof. Manuel Lizcano, Lope de Vega 38, 8a. planta, Madrid, Spain. It is an annual review of the research, publications and outstanding events in all aspects of sociology, in addition to news items (professional activities, meetings, etc.) in Latin America, Spain and Portugal, with stress on the peninsula.

2026
Bernstein, Sylvia (Pollack)
Bibliography on Labor and Social Welfare in Latin America. Washington, Pan American Union, Div. of Labor & Social Information, 1944, 76p.

Part 1, "Labor", covers topics such as agricultural labor, arbitration, cooperatives, hours of work and wages, vacations, profit-sharing, living costs, inter-American labor relations, legislation and immigration and colonization. Part 2, "Social Welfare", covers crime, education for social work, health, housing, Indians, legislation, minors and women, Negroes, nutrition, and social insurance. Under each topic is a geographic breakdown by nation. A list of English-language periodicals is in the appendix. These are of interest to those seeking articles from the 1930's and 1940's.

2027
Bibliografía Médica en Lengua Española, 1966-1967. Buenos Aires, Fundación Interamericana de Bibliotecología Franklin, 1968, 126p.

In an edition published in 1967, Spanish-language medical books (separates, conference reports, theses and lectures have been omitted) published worldwide are listed, with full bibliographic data, as in this edition. Arrangement is by subject, and a note also states (for translations into Spanish), the original language of the book. Bibliographies and collective biographies are included, as well as sections on demography, biology, statistics, ethnography, hunger, scientific and technical research, and psychology. At the end are author and publisher indexes.

2028
Estudios Sociológicos Latinoamericanos. Madrid, Oficina Internacional de Investigaciones Sociales de FERES, 1961-(irregular).

The research for this series of irregularly-issued monographs covers Latin American sociology in general, as well as urbanization, living standards, education in Brazil, family in Colombia and other nations, unions in Latin America and religion. With headquarters at the Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium, FERES, under the direction of Fr. Francis Houtart, maintains offices in most of the Latin American nations where research on the above-mentioned topics is carried out; publishing is handled by OCSHA in Madrid.

2029
Health Conditions in the Americas 1965-1968. Prepared for the XVIII Pan American Sanitary Conference. (Scientific publication #207). Washington, Pan American Health Organization, Pan American Sanitary Bureau, 1970, 175p.

"This report is the fifth of the series initiated in 1954..." and hence is valuable for data, to be used comparatively with previous reports. In addition to depicting the health and providing vital statistics for the area, the report is used to formulate and execute plans, programs and projects, as per each nation's characteristics, development trends, priorities and available resources (human, material and financial) for health improvement. Along with charts, tables and statistics, data are provided. Chapters cover: population; vital statistics; communicable diseases; health services; hospital services; environmental health; health manpower (physicians, nurses, dentists, etc.).

2030
Horowitz, Irving L., comp.
Masses in Latin America. New York, Oxford University Press, 1970, 608p.

"All of the articles in this volume, with the exception of the essay by Bryan Roberts, first appeared in Studies in Comparative International Development." ...To study . . . social development it is necessary to study masses as well as elites, nameless peasants and urban dwellers . . ." In three sections ("Masses and Mobilization," "Masses and Urbanization," and "Masses and Politicization"), U.S., Latin American and European experts, such as Furtado, Horowitz, Goldrich, Pratt, Baraclough, Touraine, Gunder Frank, Stavenhagen, Germani, Flores, Bryan Roberts, Cotter, Huizer, and Camilo Torres contribute essays.

2031
Inter-American Children's Institute
Estadísticas Básicas sobre Menores. Montevideo, 1967, 121p.

Arranged alphabetically by nation, this statistical source contains, in detail, vital statistics pertaining to children, and accompanying descriptive information. The Institute issues, since March 1967, a quarterly Boletín. An earlier bulletin began in 1927, under the Institute's former name (American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood).

2032
Konetzke, Richard, ed.
Colección de Documentos para la Historia de la Formación Social de Hispanoamérica, 1493-1810. 2v. Madrid, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, 1953-1958.

This collection of documents compiled and edited by History Professor Konetzke of the Free University of Berlin is meaningful for the study of historical sources, on social conditions in general, with stress on treatment of Indians in colonial Latin America. Volume 1 covers the period 1493-1592; volume 2, the years 1593-1690. The documents reprinted deal with the influence of Spain on the development of colonial society in Latin America. At the end of each volume are indexes of documents, persons, places, and subjects. Archival location is noted by symbols.

2033
Lord, Peter P.
The Peasantry as an Emerging Political Factor in Mexico, Bolivia, and Venezuela. Springfield, Va., National Technical Information Service, Eric report #ED 047 552, 1965, 111p.

This study examines the potential role of the peasantry in the determination of political power in Latin America. Case studies of Mexico, Bolivia, and Venezuela illustrate that the framework of political change is of major importance because it is crucial in determining the properties of the political system to follow. The previous involvement of the "Campesinos", landless farmers, and laborers is discussed in relation to organized group action and land reform. The case studies suggest that an authoritarian system is more likely to follow evolutionary change.

2034
Migration of Health Personnel, Scientists and Engineers from Latin America. Scientific Publication #142. Washington, Pan American Health Organization, 1967, 118p.

In this study, covering the various professionals who migrate to the United States from most of the Latin American nations, the case of physicians is stressed. Causes of migration are discussed, and there are recommendations as to what should be done. Throughout the work, there are charts and statistical tables, and in the appendices there are also data and statistics on physicians and other scientists. Pages 55-58 contain a bibliography.

2035
Situación Social de América Latina. Rio de Janeiro, Centro Latinoamericano de Investigaciones en Ciéncias Sociales, 1969, 400p.

Of inestimable value to students and researchers in many social science fields and to those in public health, law, management-labor relations, and education, this sourcebook contains data and statistics (130 tables and 14 charts) on the following topics: vital statistics (births and deaths); the educational systems of Latin America, including "dropouts", school attendance figures, educational investment, vocational information, etc.; immigration and emigration; problems of the city: urbanization, especially housing; dietary data, especially deficiencies, international comparisons, etc.; wages and salaries, and cost-of-living; all aspects of labor, including unemployment, child labor, working women, minimum wages, etc.; gross national product, and product per inhabitant, together with international comparisons of GNP. Also included are data and statistics on industrialization, public health, national integration, and social structure in general.

2036
Smith, T. Lynn
Studies of Latin American Societies. Garden City, Anchor Books, 1970, 412p.

Noted sociologist of Latin America at the University of Florida, Dr. Smith provides a basic text for students of Latin American social science, for those in government, students and for the intelligent layman. "The selections . . . were chosen . . . for the purpose of giving a . . . view of how Latin American societies are organized and how they function. . . . By concentrating on Brazil and Colombia, I have sought to use . . . the comparative method . . . the selections are organized into the following parts . . . (1) those dealing with the development of the sociological study of Latin American societies; (2) those treating various aspects of the population of Latin America; (3) those containing analyses and descriptions of the social structure and selected social institutions; (4) those having to do with a closely related set of subjects involving maladjustments, values, change and development."

ARGENTINA

2037
Argentine Republic. Ministerio de Bienestar Social. Introducción a los Recursos Humanos. Buenos Aires, 1967, 254p.

The Argentine Ministry of Social Welfare, in planning for betterment of living conditions, issued this work containing statements of government officials and details of government activities. There are charts and statistics on population, housing, GNP, savings, monetary circulation, physicians, housing, etc. This is a vital source for sociological and economic research, as well as for work in the field of social welfare.

2038
DeFleur, Lois B.
Delinquency in Argentina: a Study of Córdoba's Youth. Pullman, Washington State University Press, 1970, 164p.

Professor DeFleur conducted research in Córdoba, Argentina during 1962. "A major finding... is that the Argentine poor, within which official measures find delinquency to be heavily concentrated, lack contact with major social institutions of their society: stable families, schools, jobs, and the Church... marginal institutional participation is a key factor accounting for delinquency in this setting... The social order, so conceived, includes not only the possession of wealth and status...it implies access to the means of 'making it' ... and the power to define what is considered proper behavior, and to implement such definitions by institutional rules...including the law and its enforcement."

2039
Imaz, José L. de
Los que Mandan; Those who Rule. Tr. & with an introduction by Carlos A. Astiz & Mary E. McCarthy. Albany, State University of New York Press, 1970, 279p.

José Luis de Imaz is a professor at the Catholic University of Buenos Aires. Astiz is with the Center of Inter-American Studies, State University of New York at Albany. "This pioneering work... seeks to analyze the political process in Argentina, a nation that has long aspired to political leadership of Latin America but has failed to fulfill its aspiration because of political fragmentation and factionalism... Professor Imaz assembled information on the social backgrounds of political leaders and party workers, military officers, large landowners, managers and owners of industry and commerce, the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church, and officials of labor unions. This considerable amount of data for the years 1936-1961 provides the basis for a comparison of the processes of recruitment and the different social outlooks of the various elites."

BOLIVIA

2040
Instituto Boliviano de Estudio y Acción Social
Recursos de Salud de la Iglesia Católica en Bolivia, 1968. La Paz, 1968, variously paged.

The data and statistics presented resulted from a survey covering Roman Catholic health resources and services in Bolivia, including hospitals, health centers, clinics, medical posts, dispensaries and first aid stations. Services of physicians, dentists and nurses, hospital beds available, supplies and financial support, etc., as reported in questionnaires, served as a basis for conclusions and recommendations for future policy as regards health activities of the Roman Catholic Church in Bolivia. The bulk of this report is comprised of reports from the various health agencies listed. This is an unique source for public health and medical studies for Bolivia.

BRAZIL

2041
Bazzanella, Waldemiro
Estratificação e Mobilidade Social no Brasil, Fontes Bibliográficas. Rio de Janeiro, Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Educacionais, 1956, 116p.

The Portuguese-language entries comprising this annotated bibliography on stratification and social mobility in Brazil are divided into 3 sections: historical development of stratification (slavery, classes and political power, etc.) stratification in contemporary society (rural and urban, class and race, living conditions, etc.); and documentation (statistical data, biographies and autobiographies, genealogies, law). There is an author index.

2042
Pierson, Donald, ed.
Survey of the Literature on Brazil of Sociological Significance Published up to 1940. Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1945, 60p.

The editor pulls together references to Brazilian sociology in books and periodicals. There are 585 numbered entries, annotated, with full bibliographic data, in various categories: bibliographic sources and summaries, encyclopedias and journals, and then arranged under the following topics: population and human ecology; social organization; social change; social psychology; social theory and methodology; and "materials from related fields useful to the sociologist". Most were published 1900-1941, in Portuguese or English.

2043
Smith, Robert J., et al
Pequena Enciclopédia sôbre os Japonêses no Brasil. São Paulo, Centro de Estudos Nipo-Brasileiros, 1967, 56p.

This short book provides data on Japanese immigrants to Brazil, their economic, social and cultural activities, and their contributions to Brazil's civilization and development. One of the authors is a Brazilian-Japanese sociology professor at the University of Sao Paulo, Hiroshi Saito.

2044
Smith, T. Lynn
Brazil: People and Institutions. 4th ed. Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Press, 1972, 778p.

This standard source covers all aspects of Brazilian sociology. It contains a glossary, 2 bibliographies, and a subject index.

SOCIOLOGY

CARIBBEAN AREA

2045
Items Concerning Race Relations from Caribbean Newspapers. Brighton, England, Center for Multi-Racial Studies, University of Sussex, March 1969- (monthly).

Compiled monthly for the Center for Multi-Racial Studies by Miss B. I. Crewe, 95 Kensington Park Road, London S.E.11, England and serving as a fundamental current awareness tool, this summary covers the following topics: black power in relation to the Caribbean; inter-Caribbean relationships; immigration to the United Kingdom; social and political aspects of racism ; and expatriate investment in Caribbean countries. Although *Items* presents summaries only, photo copies of the original articles are available as published in *Daily Gleaner* (Jamaica); *Advocate-News* (Barbados); *Trinidad Guardian* (Trinidad); *Express*(Trinidad); *Guyana Graphic, Evening Post*,and *Mirror* (the last 3 named all issued in Guyana).

CHILE

2046
Ruiz Urbina, Antonio, et al
Estratificación y Movilidad Sociales en Chile; Fuentes Bibliográficas (desde los Orígenes Históricos hasta 1960). Rio de Janeiro, Centro Latino-americano de Pesquisas em Ciências Sociais, 1961, 157p.

This is an annotated bibliography of 452 books, pamphlets, articles and conference proceedings published in Spanish mainly during the 1950's. It is broken down by subtopic as follows: (1) class concept; (2) historical development of the system of stratification; (3) stratification in contemporary society; (4) documentation (mainly bibliographies). There is an author index at the end. This is an important source for the study of Chilean urbanization as well as sociology in general, and political science.

CUBA

2047
Corbitt, Duvon C.
A Study of the Chinese in Cuba, 1847-1947. Wilmore, Ky., Asbury College, 1971, 142p.

In the 1930's the author, a history professor at Asbury College, performed research on the Chinese in Cuban archives. He deals with the importation of coolies into Cuba (300,000 Chinese entered Cuba, 1847-1947); free Chinese in colonial Cuba; coolie life in Cuba; Chinese immigration under the Republic; and Cuba's Chinese colony at the start of World War 2. There are references for each of the nine chapters and bibliography of primary source materials, as well as a detailed index to this unique work.

2048
Gonzalez Casanova, Pablo, et al
Sociología del Desarrollo Latinoamericano: una Guía para su Estudio. México, Instituto de Investigaciones Sociales, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1970, 245p.

Mexican economists and sociologists contributed to this unannotated bibliography of books, articles and dissertations, covering the social and economic conditions of Latin America in general, and of each nation in the area.

2049
Revista Paraguaya de Sociología. Asunción (año 1, #1-) 1963- (three times per year).

This scholarly journal contains articles in other social science fields, although it stresses sociological topics, especially concerning Paraguay. U.S. and Latin American social scientists contribute the articles. The Centro Paraguay de Estudios Sociológicos,with the aid of its

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parent organization, the Latin American Institute of International Relations (located in Paris, France, where it issued the periodical, APORTES) is the publisher. At the end of each issue there is a bibliography of books and articles on some aspect of sociology (or social science) in Paraguay.

DEMOGRAPHY

DEMOGRAPHY, GENERAL

2050
Population Index. Princeton, Office of Population Research, Princeton University, 1935- (quarterly).

This is an abstracting service of books, pamphlets, and periodical articles, covering all aspects of population problems. The Population Association of America issues it jointly with Princeton's Office of Population Research. First section contains a few short articles of current interest by experts, a statement concerning population research in progress or future population projections, or conference reports, etc. Part 2 is a section of annotations worldwide in scope, with full bibliographic data for books, articles and pamphlets. Annotations are numbered, and are given in English, after the title of the given item is stated in its original language. It states: "The bibliography is compiled mainly from publications available to the editors or cited in the literature". Criteria for selection and inclusion: intrinsic merit, current interest, and paucity or richness of the literature (i.e., if few items are available on a given topic, those items usually are included to give all-round coverage). Coverage is less complete in peripheral fields, and selection is less rigid for underdeveloped areas of the world. Arrangement: According to a wide range of aspects of demography. The geography index is arranged: (1) by world region; (2) by nation; (3) by topic, with references to annotation numbers. In final issue each year is a list of current bibliographies from which the items are compiled and a list of periodicals indexed. Uneven: descriptions range from only "Contents" to a one-paragraph summary. Vital for research on population and good for its coverage back to 1935. Has separate geographic, author and subject indexes. There are 72 topics in the bibliography. Government documents are kept together at end of bibliography. All items are numbered. See the geographic index for "Latin America" and the individual nations.

2051
Population Index Bibliography. 8v. Boston, Hall, 1970.

Over 80,000 abstracts covering all aspects of demography published in Population Index between 1935-1968 (34 volumes) represent books, pamphlets and government documents, but mainly periodical articles in English and the languages of Europe, including those in the Slavic field. Publications of national offices of statistics (covering official statistics, annuals of demographic data, vital statistics, etc.) are included in the first section of the work, which is alphabetically arranged by author (including corporate authors). The second section is geographically arranged by continent of the world, and secondarily by nation; under each nation the arrangement is by subject. The Latin American nations are covered. Population Index is issued quarterly by Office of Population Research at Princeton University.

2052
United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Population Division
Population Newsletter. #1-, New York, April 1968- (quarterly).

The newsletter is actually a "Current Awareness" mechanism, and is a report on current activities of the Population Division, an agency of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, which deals with population matters worldwide, making studies. It also reports on conferences, reprints speeches of UN officials and others, and also reprints UN resolutions on population and allied topics. The October 1968 issue de-

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scribed the activities of the World Health Organization on its progress of analysis of mortality trends and levels, and told of the family planning programs of the UN and the World Bank's (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development's) attempts at economic development in underdeveloped nations, in terms of population growth which is undercutting development efforts, and widening the gap between rich and poor nations. Latin America is regularly featured, as well as publications on the area.

2053
United Nations. Statistical Office
Demographic Yearbook/Annuaire Démographique. New York, 1949- (annual).

Based on individual government reports from almost 250 geographic entities worldwide, together with explanatory material, these statistical tables cover the following broad topics: world summary of population, including vital statistics; population (by age, sex and in cities of over 100,000); birth and mortality, life expectancy table; marriage, annulment and divorce; international migration. See Latin American nations of interest within each topic. There is a subject index. In each issue a special topic is treated. See the preface for a list of these topics in each previous issue. There is an approximate two-year time lag.

LATIN AMERICA

2054
Arriaga, Eduardo E.
New Life Tables for Latin American Populations in the 19th and 20th Centuries. Population Monograph series, no. 3. Berkeley, University of California, Institute of International Studies, 1968, 324p.

"These life tables represent... the most comprehensive, consistent ...body of information available on the course of mortality in the Latin America region...mortality and the extremely high...rates of fertility...particularly (in) Latin America (gives) an unprecendented rate of population growth that seems to be independent of the rate of economic development." The mortality statistics, comparative historically for most nations, are alphabetically arranged by country and are given in tables for total population, and for males and females. "Notes" give sources for statistics for each nation.

2055
Klein, Maria T.
Bibliographie zur Soziologie und Demographie Lateinamerikas/ Bibliografía sobre Sociología y Demografía de América Latina. (Reihe "Bibliographie und Dokumentation": Heft 12). Hamburg, Institut für Iberoamerika-Kunde, 1968, 183p.

This bibliography of books, theses, government documents, pamphlets,periodical articles and conferences proceedings in Western European languages is arranged geographically, Latin America and South America in general preceding the individual nations. British, Dutch, French and U.S. possessions in Latin America follow the alphabetical arrangement of the Latin American nations. The preface contains the subjects (designated by letters) which are adjacent to each entry, as well as a listing of libraries, for location purposes; at the end is a list of authors and editors, and a listing of journals. This series begins in 1963.

2056
Pan-American Assembly on Population, Cali, Colombia, 1965
Population Dilemma in Latin America. Washington, Potomac Books, 1966, 249p.

Professors J. Mayone Stycos (Cornell University) and Jorge Arias edited the papers included herein, to which are appended detailed bibliographies. Columbia University's American Assembly sponsored the Assembly in cooperation with the Universidad del Valle (Cali, Colombia) and the Association of Colombian Medical Schools.

DEMOGRAPHY

2057
Paris. Université. Institut des Hautes Etudes de l'Amérique Latine. Centre de Documentation
Bibliographie des Récensements Démographiques et Economiques des Pays de l'Amerique Latine Existant à Paris. Paris, 1967, variously paged.

Part 1 of this bibliography of economic and population censuses of Latin America is devoted to population, and is arranged as follows: Mexico, Central America, South America, Antilles. In Part 2, "Economic Censuses," arrangement is alphabetical by nation. Wherever possible, a note is appended to each item, designating the library in Paris where that item is located. This source may be utilized in combination with the International Population Census Bibliography of the University of Texas Population Research Center, for maximum coverage. That item is:
Texas University. Population Research Center
International Population Census Bibliography: Latin America and the Caribbean. Austin, Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas, 1965, variously paged.

2058
Population and Economics. Proceedings of Section V of the Fourth Congress of the International Economic History Association, 1968. Ed. by Paul Deprez. Winnipeg, University of Manitoba Press, 1970, 364p.

"The Fourth Congress...was held from the 9th to 14th of September, 1968, at Indiana University (and) ...brought together economists and historians active...in economic history. The Historical Demography Section...dealt with...was organized by David Eversley of the University of Sussex and Woodrow Borah of the University of California (Berkeley) ... the latter was responsible for the Latin American part...These papers are reports of original research work. In the third part of this volume are brought together, for the first time in the historical demographic literature, a number of outstanding contributions on Latin America." See pages 171-364 for articles on the historical demography (with many statistical tables and detailed footnotes for each) of Latin America in general, as well as Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Peru and Venezuela, with coverage ranging from pre-Columbian times to the 20th century. Authors include Borah, as well as Richard McNeish (Peabody Foundation for Archaeology); Carl O. Sauer (Geography Dept., University of California, Berkeley); William M. Denevan (Geography Dept., University of Wisconsin, Madison); Trent M. Brady (History Dept., University of Toronto); Sherburne F. Cook (Physiology Dept., University of California, Berkeley); Rolando Mellafe (American History Research Center, University of Chile); Oliver Onody (National Bank for Economic Development, Rio de Janeiro); and Nicolás Sanchez-Albornoz (History Dept., New York University).

2059
Population and Urbanization Problems of Latin America. A Conference Held Under the Auspices of the Committee on Latin American Studies, University of Houston, Houston, Texas, April 2-3, 1971. Ed. by Philip B. Taylor, Jr., & Sam Schulman. Houston, Office of International Affairs, University of Houston, 1971, 124p.

Prepared papers were presented by Dr. T. Lynn Smith (University of Florida) speaking on "Urban Growth and Urban Problems", and by Dr. J. Mayone Stycos (Cornell), on "Population Problems"; Thomas Merrick of AID spoke on "Population Pressures for the 1970's", while Robert Black of AID spoke on "Options for Latin Parents-Through Family Planning".
In Session 2, the ex-Colombian Minister of Health, Antonio Ordoñez spoke on population in Colombia, while Professor Marta Cehelsky of City University of New York talked on Brazil's population. Dr. Benjamín Viel of International Planned Parenthood Federation, spoke of "Efforts of Private Organizations in Population

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Control". At Session 3, Professor Víctor Urquidi, of El Colegio de México, spoke on "The Latin American University and Urban Problems". Ralph W. Conant of the Southwest Center for Urban Research spoke on "The North American University and Urban Problems".

2060
PRB/Programas Internacionales de Población. Bogotá, Population Reference Bureau, 1968-

Irregularlyissued, these bulletins feature lectures, discussions, articles and reports on various phases of Latin American population problems, by experts on public health and population. All in Spanish, these printed reports average about 10 pages in length. In 1969 these included a report entitled "Urban Development in Latin America", presented at the 8th annual meeting of the Inter-American Development Bank's Social Progress Trust Fund; another, by the Chilean physician, Dr. Benjamín Viel, deals with sociological implications of population growth. The address is: Apartado Aéreo 10488, Bogotá, Colombia.
A study of Latin American family planning programs is:
Stycos, J.M., et al
Clinics, Contraception and Communication. Evaluation Studies of Family Planning Programs in Four Latin American Countries. New York, Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1973, 207p.

The author is a sociology professor and Director of the International Population Program at Cornell University. This illustrated work contains notes for each chapter at the end, as well as statistical tables and charts. "As late as 1960 there was only one family planning clinic in Latin America; (as of 1972) there was at least one clinic in each Latin American country. But after the first flush of success, the number of new admissions often declinos and many patients are never seen a second time. The reasons that the mere provision of clinic facilities cannot effect a declining birthrate in the Latin American setting are investigated in these studies by staff members of Cornell University's International Population Program. Field studies of clinics and the populations they serve in Colombia, The Dominican Republic, Honduras and Mexico, demonstrate the need for public information programs and show the effective role which radio can play in increasing clinic attendance."

2061
Salzano, Francisco M., ed.
The Ongoing Evolution of Latin American Populations. Springfield, Ill., Thomas, 1971, 717p.

This scholarly work contains, in the individual chapters, charts and statistical tables as well as bibliographies. Chapters were contributed by both U.S. and Latin American specialists on Latin America. "It is estimated that some 250 million persons live along the 8 million square miles of Latin America. The diversity in ethnic background of this population is only matched by the variety of habitats, climates and socio-economic conditions under which people from this region live...no study is available that interprets in any integrated way the genetic and physiologic responses of these populations to the vast array of environmental stimuli to which they are exposed. Equally lacking is a consideration of the influence of demographic and socio-cultural factors on their genetic variability. This book provides certain answers to these problems. The contributors include social anthropologists, geneticists, nutritionists, human biologists and medically qualified persons. Their contributions are carefully integrated and presented in 5 broad topics: demography and socio-cultural...background; physiological adaptation and disease patterns; genetic polymorphisms: description and analysis of their distribution. A chapter is included which outlines the basic concepts of evolutionary biology as they apply to man, indicating also the role of multidisciplinary studies in attempts at interpretation of human evolution. A final chapter synthesizes the data available and presents specific suggestions for further work concerning methodology and populations to be studied."

2062
"A Sourcebook on Population".
Population Bulletin (XXV: 5), November 1969- (bimonthly).

Population Bulletin is issued by the Population Reference Bureau, Washington, D.C., a private, nonprofit organization which informs the public on population topics and trends. It operates an information service, publishes an annual World Population Data Sheet, and runs a special program for Latin America. All aspects of population problems are set forth under subtopics, and pages 25-26 contain a special section for Latin America and the Caribbean and some Latin American entries also are found on pages 34-35 (under "Developing Countries"), and under subtopics.

2063
U.S. Bureau of the Census
Census Atlas Maps of Latin America; Census Atlas Project...in Cooperation with Foreign Operations Administration. 2v. Washington, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, 1955-56.

These maps (for Latin America in general and for individual nations) are oversized and in color. Issued in portfolio, the scale of the general maps is 1:4,000,000; that of the urban and rural population maps is 1:2,000,000.

CARIBBEAN AREA

2064
Conference on the Family in the Caribbean. First, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, March 21-23, 1968
The Family in the Caribbean: Proceedings. Ed. by Stanford N. Gerber. Rio Piedras, Institute of Caribbean Studies, University of Puerto Rico, 1968, 147p.

Papers by U.S. and Caribbean scholars (Sidney M. Greenfield, Robert W. Brazelton, Morris Freilich, Norman Ashcraft, C.J. Austermiller, June Nash, Emilio Cofresi, Delia M. Walker, Ursula von Eckardt, and R. Fernandez Marina) deal with topics in sociology, psychology, economics, culture and anthropology. Some of the papers present theoretical frameworks, others offer empirical observations, while others describe socioeconomic developments in the area. A list of participants is at the end.

CHILE

2065
Chile. Dirección de Estadística y Censos
Población del País; Características Básicas de la Población. Censo 1960. Santiago de Chile, 1964, 66p.

A review of the population figures, by province, in the 1940, 1952 and 1960 censuses precedes statistics by age, sex and marital status. Those attending school and those employed are enumerated in separate charts, and there are charts for rural and urban populations of Chile. A companion publication (Población del País: Provincias, Departamentos, Comunas Clasificada según Sexo, Censo de 1960), published in 1964 (11 pages), breaks down the population figures (only) by province, department and town in Chile.

2066
Rawlings, Steve W.
Population of Chile: Estimates and Projections, 1961-1991. (Demographic Reports for Foreign Countries, Series P-96, No. 1). Washington, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1969, 50p.

"The future demands for food employment, schools, hospitals, and housing are largely dependent upon how the population size and structure change over time...One way of providing this quantitative basis for the establishment of a schedule of priorties is through the use of population projections ...The population of Chile which is at present (July 1, 1969) about 9.4 million, is expected to increase to between 12.5 and 15.6 million by 1991." The study deals with demographic history, population in functional age groups, and age composition; there are 11 charts and 18 tables of population categories, estimated and projected. Number 2 in the series treats Panama, while number 4 deals with Peru.

ECUADOR

2067
Ecuador. División de Estadística y Censos
Anuario de Estadísticas Vitales, 1965. Quito, 1967, 506 + 6pp.

Statistical tables presented cover aspects of vital statistics (births, marriages, death and illness), by age, sex, and rural and urban area, in Ecuador.

GUATEMALA

2068
Guatemala. Dirección General de Estadística
Características de la Población de Guatemala, 1964; Resultados de Tabulación Manual. Guatemala, 1968, 37p.

These Guatemalan population statistics are arranged by Department of Guatemala. Within each, arrangement is by municipio. Total population, housing, inhabitants per square kilometer, population by age groups, ethnic stock, literacy and school attendants, as well as figures for active and inactive sectors of the population are included.

JAMAICA

2069
Walsh, B. Thomas
Economic Development and Popualtion Control: a 50-year Projection for Jamaica. New York, Praeger, 1970, 134p.

The author teaches Demographic Economics at the University of Pittsburgh. "Recent demographic-economic analyses have concluded that economic growth in developing countries can be substantially increased by reducing fertility rates; now, Professor Walsh has developed a comprehensive and conservative demographic-econometric model to test this thesis. Demographic and economic projections over a 50-year period are made for 1 developing country, Jamaica. The author estimates population growth by assuming that fertility either remains constant or is reduced by 1, 2 or 3 percent a year. Economic projections are based on actual data as are values for parameters, and some 14 of the economic relationships and factors most affected by demographic changes are taken into account. Professor Walsh's model has several major features not included in previous studies in this field, among which are discussions of fertility-reduction programs and welfare outlays. Professor Walsh shows carefully and convincingly that the economic benefits accruing to reduced fertility can exceed cost by as much as 200 to 1, and that these benefits are cumulative and progressive. He also discusses the wider policy implications of his findings and the applicability of his model to the other developing countries."

MEXICO

2070
El Colegio de México. Centro de Estudios Económicos y Demográficos
Dinámica de la Población de México. México, 1970, 291p.

Because of the enormous population growth of Mexico, statements of the overwhelming significance (and, conversely, those assigning to it minimal importance) are often heard. Researchers at the Center for Economic and Demographic Studies of the Colegio de México here present a survey (as of 1969) of the demographic situation and of those variables which determine it, simultaneously conscious of the inter-relationships between these variables and important aspects of economic and social development. Birth and death rates, urbanization, internal migration, labor, future population trends and studies of the 1895-1970 censuses (with many statistical tables) are included.

2071
Gutierrez, María T.
Geodemografía del Estado de Jalisco. México, Instituto de Geografía, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, 1968, 100p. plus 40 charts.

This study seeks to define the connection between geographic features and population growth. Part 1 studies the population of Jalisco with data and statistics. Studies of urban and rural populations follow, as well as cultural qualities of the population, and their economic characteristics. Guadalajara's population is then studied, and conclusions follow. Subsequently there is a bibliography; the appendix contains a gazetteer describing places in Jalisco of 2500 or more population. The forty charts at the end concern make-up and activities of population in Jalisco, and geographic conditions regarding population.

PANAMA

2072
Panamá. Dirección de Estadística y Censo
Censos Nacionales de 1960: Sexto Censo de Población y Segundo de Vivienda. 11 de Diciembre de 1960. 9v. Panamá, 1962-65.

Volumes cover the following: 1) populated places; 2) Panama City; 3) City of Colón; 4) general characteristics of the population; 5) economic data; 6) educational data; 7) family characteristics of the population; 8) internal migration in Panama; 9) Indian population. The supplement (issued in 1964) deals with census data for sections of Panama City and Colón.

URBANIZATION, GENERAL

2073
Mangalam, J.J., & Cornelia Morgan
Human Migration, a Guide to Migration Literature in English, 1955-1962. Lexington, University of Kentucky Press, 1968, 194p.

The introductory notes list the sources utilized in compilation, from which articles were abstracted, in section 1. There are 385 such items, abstracted each in 2 paragraphs. Abstracts are professionally done, giving the main focus of the study, measurements used in research, and conclusion. Section 2 contains an unannotated list of books and reports, stating which unannotated periodical articles are in section 3. At the end is an alphabetical directory of periodical titles indexed. The subject index following it is highly detailed, giving all facets of each abstract, for utmost retrieval. See "Latin America", nations there and topics of interest.

LATIN AMERICA

2074
Friberg, Justin C.
Migraciones Hacia la Ciudad y las Consecuencias de la Urbanización en Latinoamerica. Bucaramanga, División de Investigaciones, Universidad Industrial de Santander, 1971, 69p.

The author compiled this unannotated bibliography of books, periodical articles and government publications (issued mainly in English and Spanish in the 1960's) while working toward his Ph.D. degree in Geography at Syracuse University. The bibliography is arranged as follows: (1) introduction; (2) other bibliographies; (3) theory and definition of internal migration; (4) means of migration and data available; (5) urbanization in general; (6) urbanization; problems and planning; (7) migration to cities (general); (8) selective migration;

(9) migration to cities, arranged by geographic region (Mexico, Central America, Caribbean, Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador-Bolivia-Paraguay-Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, Brazil);(10) selected references on other geographic regions; (11) historical perspective. The bibliography is mimeographed and is bound in paper covers. Additional publications of the Universidad Industrial de Santander include Marginalidad: Estudio en la Ciudad de Bucaramanga (1969); Barrancabermaja: Parque Industrial. Estudio de Pre-factibilidad (1968-69); Estudio de la Vivienda en Bucaramanga (1970).

2075
Gibson, Jeffry R.
A Demographic Analysis of Urbanization: Evolution of a System of Cities in Honduras, El Salvador, and Costa Rica. Ithaca, Cornell University, Latin American Studies Program (Dissertation series, #20), 1970, 382p.

Based mainly on the censuses and official statistics of Honduras, El Salvador and Costa Rica from the 1960's, this work aims (1) to study the demographic components of the urbanization process; (2) to test a few hypotheses derived from urbanization theory; and (3) using these 3 nations as a case study, to show the relationship of different types of urbanization to the development of city systems. Gibson also believes that the set of size classifications used here should be utilized in all urbanization research. He deals with environmental background, the history of population movement and the evolution of city systems before 1930, urban growth and its sources and patterns, and selected demographic characteristics, prior to presenting conclusions. The work is well documented, and contains tables and maps.

Other dissertations in this series are: #1 by Mark E. Thompson: The Development of Unionism Among Mexican Electrical Workers; #2 by June E. Hahner, Brazilian Civilian-Military Relations, 1889-1898;#3 by José A. Moreno, Sociological Aspects of the Dominican Revolution; #4 by Berkley Spencer, Stability and Change in an Intervillage System of Highland Guatemala; #5 by Abner Montalvo, Sociocultural Change and Differentiation in a Rural Peruvian Community: an Analysis in Health Culture; #6 by Wesley W. Craig, From Hacienda to Community: an Analysis of Solidarity and Social Change in Peru; #7 Peter W. Amato's An Analysis of the Changing Patterns of Elite Residential Areas in Bogota, Colombia;#8 by Robert N. Merrill, An Evaluation of Chile's Housing Program: Problems and Prospects; #9 by William L. Lofstrom, Attitudes of an Industrial Pressure Group in Latin America; #10 by Peter D. Weldon, Social Change in a Peruvian Highland Province; #11 by Frederick S. Weaver, Jr., Regional Patterns of Economic Change in Chile, 1950-1964; #12 by Manoel T. Berlinck, The Structure of the Brazilian Family in the City of Sao Paulo; #13 by Roberto P. Echeverría, The Effect of Agricultural Price Policies on Intersectoral Income Transfers;#14 by Richard L. Meyer, Debt Repayment Capacity of the Chilean Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries; #15 by Alan B. Simmons, The Emergence of Planning Orientations in a Modernizing Community: Migration, Adaptation and Family Planning in Highland Colombia;#16 by Celso Lafer, The Planning Process and the Political System in Brazil: a Study of Kubitschek's Target Plan, 1956-1961; #17 by Arthur K. Smith, Mexico and the Cuban Revolution; #18 by Giorgio Alberti, Intervillage Systems Development: a Study of Social Change in Highland Peru; #19 by Xavier Albo, Social Constraints on Cochabamba Quechua; #20 by Susan C. Bourque, Cholification and the Campesino: a Study of 3 Peruvian Peasant Organizations in the Process of Societal Change; #21 by Robert N. Merrill, Towards a Structural Housing Policy: an Analysis of Chile's Low Income Housing Program; #22 by George H. Westacott, The Peruvian Automobile Industry: a Socio-Economic and Organizational Inquiry; #23 by Joseph S. Weiss, The Benefits of Broader

Markets due to Feeder Roads and Market News: Northeast Brazil; #24 by Cornelia Butler Flora, Mobilizing the Masses: the Sacred and the Secular in Colombia.

2076
Harris, Walter D.
The Growth of Latin American Cities.
Athen, Ohio University Press, 1971, 314p.

"The flight of people from the countryside to the urban slum in unavailing hope of betterment faces our world daily...Professor Harris examines the consequent problems of urban growth in various regions of Latin America. He begins by examining the influence of geographic setting and the historical development of Latin American cities, from pre-Columbian and Colonial times, on contemporary urban growth. In recent decades population has exploded in the southern hemisphere and is likely to continue to increase at a dramatic rate. Profiles are given of the shifting distribution of population, its impact on urban growth, and the further effects of migration to cities and industrialization in Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras and Mexico. Chile and Peru are taken as models for rate of urbanization and those socio-economic problems that arise from it. Although Central America comprises a number of different national units, the problems of its urban clusters have been usefully approached from the regional point of view rather than by nation. In studying the development of metropolitan areas, Professor Harris has focused on the common characteristics of these areas in growth and problems while not ignoring their differences. A study of the barriadas of Lima, Peru, presents an interesting illustration of population shift and proliferation of settlements. In conclusion the author outlines the physical structure of Latin American cities, their trends in residential patterns by income groups, the nature of their center-city and the location of industry and commerce." The author is a faculty member at Yale University, School of Architecture and Planning. Tables, illustrations, charts, graphs, a detailed bibliography and an index are found at the end, together with several appendices on population figures for key cities for the period 1950-1963.

2077
Immaculata College. Center for Teaching of the Americas
Cities of the Americas: the Outward Thrust. (Insight on the Americas, transparency originals). Immaculata, Pa, 1969, 17 leaves

This packet contains 12 maps of North and South America, and of country boundaries and regions, and urban centers in both. There are 5 sheets containing factual data on population of large urban centers, on urbanization and on rivers and boundaries, in explanation of the transparencies for use in grades seven to twelve, as a lesson on the topic of urbanization. The transparencies are for overhead projection. The Center also issues a monthly folder-type newsletter, Focus on the Americas, with each number centering on one topic. It is an aid for public school teachers with respect to teaching about Latin America.

2078
Latin American Urban Research.
Beverly Hills, Sage Pubs., 1970-72? (annual).

This is an annual review-type of publication, covering Latin American urbanization in general, and urbanization aspects of allied social science fields. Volume 1 contains a bibliography on the topic for the years 1968-69, and at the end, in the appendix, there is a list of urban studies centers in Latin Americs. Part 1 contains articles on urban migration and marginality in Monterrey, Mexico, and Bogota, Colombia, as well as in Latin America in general. Parts 2-4, to name some of the specialists, contain articles by Richard M. Morse (on Sao Paulo, Brazil), Roland H. Ebel (on San Salvador), and John Friedmann (on Chilean development). Luis Unikel has also written an article on urbanization in Mexico. Urban culture, government institutions and policy problems comprise parts 2-4 of this first volume. It was hoped to continue this publication on an annual basis.

2079
Matos Mar, José
Urbanización y Barriadas en América del Sur; Recopilación de Estudios Realizados Entre 1965 y 1966. Lima, Instituto de Estudios Peruanos, 1968, 405p.

The flight to the city, with the resultant crowding of poor into urban ghettos in Lima, São Paulo, Santiago and Concepción in Chile, Cochabamba (Bolivia), and in Caracas and Maracaibo (Venezuela) are the topics treated. There is a great wealth of data, statistics and graphs in this book, and one section is concerned with various aspects of urbanization in Latin America in general: historic, linguistic and cultural, city growth, areas of greatest and least growth, and problems of ghettoes. For each city mentioned, he treats geography, history, social characteristics, physical and economic characteristics of the city and region, and public administration of the metropolitan area. Special stress is placed on Lima and Caracas, and on the topic of population structure. Matos Mar is a Peruvian population specialist.

2080
Sable, Martin H.
Latin American Urbanization: a Guide to the Literature, Organizations and Personnel. Metuchen, N.J., The Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1971, 1077p.

"The bibliography section of the present reference source treats all aspects of life in the urban areas of Latin America...air pollution, water supply, health, housing, public utilities...education, urban history, municipal government and finance, poverty, employment and cost of living, transportation and communications, urban crime and juvenile delinquency, industrialization and social change, public welfare and social security...the quality of religious life in the city, the urban matrix for literature and the arts, and urban planning and recreation. For specific subtopics of these broad fields please refer to the Table of Contents and to the Geographic-Subject Index...there are sections devoted to urban research, wherein topics, approaches and research methodology in general are treated. The category entitled Bibliography actually renders the entire work a bibliography of bibliographies; the section of books on Urban Research contains statistical sources covering most fields listed above. Because community development techniques may be applied to solve problems in large cities, a section covering this topic has been included. Urbanization (general) treats the general topic...in order to present items of a general nature as an introduction and background to the material with special reference to Latin America...The entire Bibliography is divided under each subject field, into 2 sections: (1) text and reference books, pamphlets, government documents, periodicals, conference proceedings, and theses; and (2) periodical articles." Materials in the bibliography section are mainly in Spanish and English, with some items published in French, Portuguese and German. Note that there are also sections (in the broad area of the humanities), for urban speech, and for description and travel (with guidebooks listed). The directories section contains two directories, international in scope, containing names and addresses of research centers and "working" organizations (i.e., foundations, departments of city and federal governments in Latin America, professional associations, social-service organizations, etc.) active in urbanziation and in allied fields. A third directory, also international, contains names and addresses of experts in each field listed above. In the Preface is a survey of the development and current progress of the study of urbanization in U.S. universities. Also described are recent activities of universities and private organizations and research institutes in the U.S.A., Western Europe and Latin America, and documentation of recent conferences in urbanisation in general. In the Preface there is a list of 15 suggested potentially-fruitful research topics. At the end are detailed author and subject indexes for the bibliography and directory section.

URBANIZATION

2081
Urban Planning and Development Centers in Latin America. Report of a Study Tour by James H. Street & Guido G. Weigend, May-June, 1966. New Brunswick, Rutgers, the State University, 1967, 97p.

"...contains condensed descriptions of the centers where significant activity in the field of urban studies and development is going on. The account does not pretend to be comprehensive..." Centers, mainly attached to universities (a few are attached to government agencies and research institutes), are arranged by nation: Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela. For each center there is a description of its history, objectives, research, (and for some) training functions, services and publications.

CENTRAL AMERICA

2082
Sandner, Gerhard
Die Hauptstädte Zentralamerikas; Wachstumsprobleme, Gestaltwandel, Sozialgefüge. Heidelberg, Quelle & Meyer, 1968, 196p. + 20 pages of plates.

The title of this work in English translation is: Central American Capital Cities: Growth Problems, Change of Appearance, Social Structure. Heavily documented with charts, statistics and maps, as well as a bibliography and photos at the end. This solid work deals with Panama City, Panama; San José, Costa Rica; Managua, Nicaragua; Tegucigalpa Honduras; San Salvador, El Salvador; and Guatemala City. The geographical and historical bases for the development (socio-economic and political) are treated for each, and the special role of the capital city in each nation is spelled out. The author is a German geography professor.

MEXICO

2083
Ball, John M.
Migration and the Rural Municipio in Mexico. Atlanta, Bureau of Business & Economic Research, Georgia State University, 1971, 44p.

"...this is a brief investigation of 70 rural Mexican municipios in an effort to identify some of those parameters which are associated with migration. Chapter 1 essentially treats procedures and definitions. Chapter 2 deals only with economic and transportation variables, and chapter 3 is a continuation, but considers a number of other variables ...Those...interested only in our conclusions should turn directly to the end of chapter 3. Chapter 4... is a summary...of a selection of 6 of our study sites (which describe) the municipio and the kind of information...collected". Dr. Ball, of the Geography Dept. at Georgia State University, states that the frontier in research here lies in behavioral aspects of migration studies.

SPANISH-SPEAKING RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SPANISH-SPEAKING RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, GENERAL

2084
Altus, David M.
Bilingual Education: a Selected Bibliography. Las Cruces, New Mexico State University, ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education & Small Schools, 1970, 220p.

"This bibliography lists...citations which have appeared in all Research in Education issues through June of 1970...One of the main functions of the ERIC system is to process documents other than current journal articles for announcement in Research in Education (RIE), a monthly publication containing abstracts of completed research and research-related reports in education as input by the various clearing houses... When using the RIE section of this bibliography, the reader is encouraged (1) to utilize the subject index pertaining to RIE entries...(2) to examine the resumés to determine appropriateness of materials...Part II of this bibliography, Current Index to Journals in Education coverage, is a new feature of ERIC/CRESS bibliographies...ERIC compiles Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE), a monthly index which provides citations from more than 500 major educational publications: journals, quarterlies, annuals and yearbooks... It includes citations from CIJE beginning with the first issue in January of 1969 and continues through the July 1970 issue... CIJE entries...are referenced in the subject index pertaining to CIJE citations...the reader is encouraged to take advantage of his local library in locating the journals he wishes to use". In the subject index, see headings such as "Mexican Americans", "Puerto Ricans", "Spanish Americans", "Spanish Speaking", "Spanish", etc. This bibliography is available on order from: Manager, Duplicating Services, Box 3CB, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, 88001.

2085
Burma, John H.
Spanish-Speaking Groups in the United States. Durham, Duke University Press, 1954, 209p.

"This volume attempts to present compactly yet understandably the more significant aspects of the life and conditions...of each of our Spanish-speaking groups..." Chapters are: 1). Descendants of Spanish Colonials: the Hispanos of New Mexico; 2). The Mexican-American: an Immigrant and a Worker; 3). Major Mexican-American Institutions; 4). Some Current Problems of Mexican-Americans; 5). Filipino-Americans; 6). The Puerto Ricans of New York. Pages 199-210 contain a bibliography, and there is a general index at the end.

2086
Californians of Spanish Surname, Population, Employment, Income, Education. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1964, 55p.

Analyses of population statistics for persons with Spanish surnames in California in 1960 indicate a movement from rural to urban areas, although not to the extent that Negro or total nonwhite populations have become urbanized. Unemployment rates for persons with Spanish surnames remain above those for the total white population, and automation and technological change threaten the types of jobs held by members of this group. The median annual income in 1959 for persons with Spanish

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surnames was lower than that of the total white population, but generally higher than that for non-white families. Statistics reflect a greater concentration of persons with Spanish surnames in lower age brackets (70.4 percent under age 35) and larger family size than either nonwhite or total white population. Statistics on population, education, employment, and income are presented in table form at the end of the document. This is ERIC document ED 021 680, compiled by the California State Department of Industrial Relations, Fair Employment Practices Commission.

2087
Conde, Carlos, ed.
The Spanish Speaking People of the United States: A New Era. Bethesda, Md., ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ERIC report #ED 044 220, 1970, 26p.

There are an estimated 10 million Spanish-speaking Americans who constitute the second largest minority group in the nation. Included in this group are Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, and Cubans. Life styles of the Spanish-speaking Americans, who were here before the Pilgrims, did not change significantly with the arrival of the Northern European cultures. However, the conflict which developed between the cultures has severely affected the social conditions of the Mexican American, his descendants, and the recent Mexican migrant. The Mexican American is looked upon as the remnant of an alien culture and an interloper on what had once been his ancestors' soil. Statistics and attitudes poignantly reflect the nation's social and political neglect of the Mexican American and other Spanish speaking people. In 1969, the Federal Government created an inter-agency committee on Mexican American affairs: the Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish Speaking People (CCOSS). Activities of CCOSS are concerned with man[illegible]wer and equal employment oppor[illegible]ity, economic development, [illegible]using, community and neighborhood development, education, comprehensive social and rehabilitative services, public affairs, and research.

2088
Directory of Spanish Speaking Organizations in the United States. Washington, Cabinet Committee on Opportunity for the Spanish Speaking, 1970, 231p.

This Directory is available from the Cabinet Committee on Opportunity for the Spanish Speaking (formerly Inter-agency Committee on Mexican-American Affairs), located at 1800 G St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20506; this directory describes 207 organizations (about 800 were contacted by mail for data). Of these 207, six are in a category of "national organizations", while the balance are arranged by state, city and then by organization name. For each, the directory lists: name, address, telephone number, principal officer, scope, date founded, whether membership is mainly ethnic, frequency of meetings, whether descriptive literature is available, the existence of branches, and objectives. An alphabetical organization index is on page vi; at the end is a subject index.

2089
Trejo, Arnulfo D., ed.
Bibliografía Chicana: a Guide to Information Sources. Detroit, Gale, 1975, 193p.

Covering the period from 1848 to early 1970's, Dr. Trejo, of the University of Arizona, divided his annotated bibliography of monographs into: general reference works; humanities; social sciences; history; and applied sciences. Each of these divisions is further broken down into more specific subtopics. For each entry, full bibliographic data is given. At the end is a directory of Chicano newspapers and magazines, extant as of the early 1970's. Altogether, a vital resource for research on all aspects of the Chicano experience.

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A source for a list of selected films and filmstrips is:

Baird, Cynthia, comp.
La Raza in Films: a List of Films and Filmstrips. Oakland, Calif., Latin American Library, Oakland Public Library, 1972, 68p.

English and Spanish-language films are included at all levels (children and adults). Part 1 lists films on Mexico and Latin America. Part 2 lists films on the Spanish-speaking in the USA, while Part 3 covers the "Third World in Latin America". Each of the 270 annotated entries gives title, description, language, price and distribution data. A distributor directory is at the end.

2090
The Invisible Minority. Report of the NEA-Tucson Survey on the Teaching of Spanish to the Spanish-Speaking. Washington, National Education Association, 1966, 45p.

Reported here are the major findings of a survey team that investigated the five-state area of the Southwest for programs on teaching Spanish to the Spanish-speaking. After a discussion of the problems of the Mexican-Americans, capsule descriptions are given of some of the more promising programs. Objectives vary, depending on the literacy (in Spanish) and pride of heritage (which can be just as important) of the Spanish-speaking groups involved. The team's recommendations suggest that selection and placement of native speakers in special high school Spanish classes must be more careful, oral and written tests of Spanish ability must be evaluated and modified for local use, and instruction in the early grades should be in both Spanish and English. A reading list for an advanced literature course for native speakers on the 11th or 12th grade level is supplied, as well as a basic system for literary criticism in advanced courses. Suggestions are made on teacher education and selection, and a list of scholarships is included. This document is available on order from the National Education Association, Publication Sales Section, 1201 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

2091
Knowlton, Clark S.
Spanish-American Schools in the 1960's. Report #ED 012 194. Washington, U.S. Office of Education, 1966, 74p.

In this speech to the teachers of Las Vegas, New Mexico, the author refers to the rich Spanish, Mexican, and Indian cultures available for sociological study in Northern New Mexico and Southwestern United States. He believes the plight of the Indians and the Spanish American people is due to deprivation from political office, sociological advancement, economic security, educational success, and from lack of knowledge of the great achievements in their own historical and cultural backgrounds. This deprivation results from the Anglo-American control and influence in school and government. To promote the Spanish American cause, the author proposes a plan which is - (1) to evaluate the Spanish American historical and cultural roles in the future of the Southwest, (2) to make the Spanish American people and entire nation aware of their tragic experiences, (3) to arouse the federal and state governments

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so that the conditions of poverty, discrimination, and apathy may be overcome, and (4) to instruct the bilingual Mexican American and Spanish American students in both Spanish and English. Dr. Knowlton concludes by saying that the resultant better education will enable these people to become more active in assuming their rightful place in society. This speech was prepared for the 1966 Teacher Orientation (West Las Vegas, New Mexico City Schools, August 31, 1966).

2092
Language and Area Studies Programs and the Participation of Spanish and Portuguese Speaking Minorities in American Society
Report of a Meeting Held at Miami, Florida, May 1-3, 1969. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1969, 28p.

The sponsoring agency was the U.S. Office of Education, Institute of International Studies, Washington, D.C. This report outlines basic needs to which a Latin American Studies Center in a university should address itself: community relations, student and teacher education, research (especially in values and behavior patterns of minority groups), textbook design, and upgrading students in both ethnic language and cultural background. Programs already established in universities are briefly described. This is ERIC Document ED 036 599.

2093
Law School Preparatory Program for College Graduates of Spanish-American Descent. Progress Report to the Ford Foundation. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1967, 86p.

The Ford Foundation funded an experimental program at the University of Denver College of Law in the summer of 1967 to prepare Spanish-American lawyers in the Rocky Mountain area. Twenty student participants were selected on the basis of academic achievement, extracurricular activities and interests, and personal situation of the applicant. Basic law courses in Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, and Contracts were offered without credit. Teaching assistants conducted individual counseling sessions and assisted with class instruction and group tutorial sessions. Eleven students were selected for scholarships and admission to law school on the basis of academic achievement during the summer program. The program will continue over a 3-year period. This is ERIC document ED 021 682.

2094
Manuel, Herschel T.
"Recruiting and Training Teachers for Spanish-Speaking Children in the Southwest." *School and Society*, March 30, 1968, 4p.

The recruitment and training of competent teachers for Spanish-speaking children is but one phase of the overall staffing problem facing schools nationally. Generally, the teacher shortage could be reduced by increasing wages, improving facilities and equipment, reducing the teacher's work load through employment of teaching assistants and clerical helpers, and improving the professional image of the teacher. Programs should be initiated emphasizing cooperation between school systems and colleges in training teachers for the Spanish-speaking child. These teachers must be simultaneously aware of the characteristics of the disadvantaged generally, and the special problems faced by the Spanish-speaking student. Closely supervised English-speaking assistants might profitably be employed to give more extensive experiences with the English language in interesting activities. Education should be extended downward to include at least the disadvantaged 5-year-old child in partial compensation for a deficient home environment. In 1930 the Fund for Research in the Social Sciences of the University of Texas published Manuel's book, *The Education of Mexican and Spanish-Speaking Children in Texas.*

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SPANISH-SPEAKING RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

2095
Mickey, Barbara H.
A Bibliography of Studies Concerning the Spanish-Speaking Population of the American Southwest. Museum of Anthropology Miscellaneous Series, No. 4. Greeley, Colorado, ERIC report #ED 042 548, 1969, 43p.

The purpose of this bibliography is to gather references useful to an anthropological study of the Spanish-speaking population of the American Southwest. Relatively few of the books and articles listed are ethnographic in nature. Many report sociological studies emphasizing sociological problems, interpretations, and techniques. Many are concerned with the problem of the child in the classroom; these emphasize the problems of language deficiency and bilingualism. The document contains 544 entries which range from books resulting from long-term research to popular journal articles; from travel accounts to doctoral dissertations. Publication dates of entries range from 1888 to 1968.

2096
A Quarterly Bibliography on Cultural Differences. Sacramento, California State Library, 1967? - (quarterly).

This ongoing abstracting service covers books, articles, pamphlets and government publications in the following categories: American Indians, Chinese, Japanese, Jewish, Mexican and Negro Americans, as well as the topic of race relations. Other nationality groups are covered to a lesser degree, and there are topical subdivisions (e.g., "Minorities - Education"). See headings such as "Spanish-Speaking Americans", "Puerto Ricans", etc.

2097

Shepard, Marietta (Daniels)
An Overview of Project LEER - Books in Spanish for Public and School Libraries in the United States. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1968, 12p.

Mrs. Shepard is Associate Librarian, Columbus Memorial Library, Pan American Union, Washington, D.C. Although accurate figures are not available, some estimates place the Spanish speaking population of the U.S. as high as 9 million. The plight of the Spanish speakers has been seriously affected by the changing labor market which is demanding more skilled labor. The language barrier is the principal deterrent keeping Spanish speaking people from climbing the economic ladder because it impedes their learning process. However, in recent years the importance of preserving their cultural heritage and teaching them the English language has been recognized. Librarians have found that the reading level of the Spanish speakers is considerably below that of English speaking residents and the type of reading material needed is not readily available. As a result, project LEER was established for the purpose of compiling and making available lists of Spanish language books for public and school library use. As soon as detailed criteria and guidelines have been established, the selectors will be named and given the responsibility for determination of titles to be included in the annual selected bibliographies to be issued on a subscription basis. This is ERIC document ED 019 177.

2098
Spanish-Surnamed American College Graduates, 1970. Washington, Cabinet Committee on Opportunity for the Spanish-Speaking, 1970, 277 plus 41p.

"The 1970 Spanish-Surnamed American College Graduates directory is divided into 3 major sections: I. Table of Contents. II. Graduating Students: this is the main section of the book. It lists the graduates and pertinent information on each one. The material is arranged in the following order: a). alphabetically by state; b). alphabetically by school within

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the state; c). alphabetically by discipline; d). chronologically by date of graduation (month and year). e). alphabetically by student surname. III. Recruiting Tables: total numbers of students graduating within each discipline, arranged according to school and date of graduation. The final table is a total of all persons graduating within each discipline." An important roster of Spanish-speaking U.S. citizens, trained in a wide variety of fields.

2099
U.S. Bureau of the Census
Persons of Spanish Origin in the United States: November 1969. (Current Population Reports, Series P-20, #213). Washington, 1971, 40p.

"A sample survey in November 1969 found that 9.2 million persons... identified themselves as being of Spanish origin. The...statistical report focuses on the social and economic characteristics. Data are presented on type of Spanish origin (e.g., whether Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, etc.); mother tongue, language usually spoken in the home, educational attainment and literacy, employment status, and broad occupation group, and income...The total... was comprised of about 5.1 million ...of Mexican origin, 1.5 million of Puerto Rican origin, 600,000 each of Cuban, and Central or South American origin, and 1.6 million of other Spanish origin." Survey findings are on page 2.

2100
U.S. Office of Education. Educational Resources Information Center. Projects to Advance Creativity in Education.
Pacesetters in Innovation. Cumulative Issue of all Projects in Operation as of February 1969. Washington, 1969-

Described here are projects under Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. Complete copies of all projects listed and described are available from National Cash Register Co., ERIC Document Reproduction Service, Bethesda, Md. 20014. See the subject index for headings, "Latin America", "International Education", "Latin American Culture", "Mexican Americans", "Puerto Rican Culture", "Spanish", "Spanish Speaking".

2101
U.S. Office of Education. Office for Spanish Speaking American Affairs
Report. Washington, 1969- (monthly).

Averaging approximately 20 pages per month, this Report contains news of new projects, followships, government regulations, university programs, tests and foundation awards for the Spanish-speaking (mainly Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans and Cubans in the U.S.A.). The March 1970 issue contains data on the "Follow Through", "Upward Bound" and "Head Start" projects. All monthly issues have book review sections, but the March 1970 issue also contains a nation-wide directory of Spanish-language newspapers, and a list of Mexican-American Studies programs in the Western states. In the February 1971 issue there is a list of Spanish-speaking educational consultant firms, and a report on three Chicano Studies summer institutes held in 1970.

2102
Vadala, Julia, ed.
Hispano Library Services for Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico. A Workshop Held in Santa Fe, New Mexico, April 30, May 1-2, 1970. Boulder, Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1970, 45p.

"The aim of this workshop was to stimulate the creation of improved library services for the Hispano community. Such services would be based on the cultural, linguistic and information needs of the Mexican-American. This publication of the workshop proceedings includes the major speeches as well as the most meaningful ideas to emerge from the discussions...This workshop was designed to

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provide a continuing education vehicle appropriate to attain...goals." Historical and cultural perspective; language and bilingual perspective; and human relations and the library were the main papers.

2103
Valencia, Atilano A.
Identification and Assessment of Ongoing Educational and Community Programs for Spanish Speaking People. A Report Submitted to the Southwest Council of La Raza, Phoenix, Arizona. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1969, 116p.

The sponsoring agency is the Southwest Council of La Raza, Phoenix, Arizona. Synoptic reports on 16 selected educational and community programs for Spanish-speaking people are presented in this document. Each report consists of a brief description of the project, an assessment of the program, and recommendations for dissemination and implementation of the project model. Programs reviewed include: (1) The Good Samaritan Center's Bilingual Education Program, San Antonio, Texas; (2) Bilingual Follow Through Project, Corpus Christi, Texas; (3) The Coral Way Bilingual Program, Miami, Florida; (4) Teaching Spanish to the Spanish-Speaking Child-A Western States Small Schools Project in Pecos, New Mexico; (5) ESL/Bilingual Demonstration Project Center, San Diego, California; (6) The San Antonio Bilingual Demonstration and Dissemination Center, San Antonio, Texas; (7) Laredo Bilingual Program, Laredo, Texas; (8) Spanish Arts Program For Mexican Americans, Merced, California; (9)Teacher Excellence For Economically Deprived and Culturally Differentiated Americans, San Antonio, Texas; (10) Teacher Education Program, University of Southern California, Los Angeles; (11) A Video Oral English Instructional Approach For Non-English Speaking Adults With A Spanish Surname, Albuquerque, New Mexico; and (12) Proteus Adult Training Center, Visalia, California. This is ERIC document ED 028 013.

MEXICAN--AMERICANS

Mexican-Americans, General

2104
Altus, David M., comp.
Mexican American Education, a Selected Bibliography. Supplement #1. Las Cruces, New Mexico State University, ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education & Small Schools, 1971, unpaged.

This annotated bibliography covers pamphlets, books, periodical articles, government publications and theses, on the topic of education of Mexican American children and adults. It is a supplement to a work of the same title compiled by Martinez and Heathman, which contained abstracts of similar materials which appeared in the ERIC publication, Research in Education, through June of 1969. Part 1 of this Supplement contains full bibliographic data and abstracts for the same type of material, appearing in Research in Education from June of 1969 through December of 1970. Part 2 contains items from the indexing service, also issued by ERIC, Current Index to Journals in Education. At the end is a subject index. It should be noted that there exist, throughout the USA, complete microfiche collections of ERIC materials for use by students and researchers. The articles from Current Index to Journals in Education covers the period (for that service) January 1969 through June 1970.

2105
Anderson, James G., & William H. Johnson
Social and Cultural Characteristics of Mexican-American Families in South El Paso, Texas. Interim Report of the Mathematics Education Program. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1968, 47p.

This paper was prepared for a Joint Meeting of the American

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Association for the Advancement of Science with the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, December 27, 1968, Dallas, Texas. It is a study with emphasis upon cultural and social factors focused on urban Spanish-speaking children and their families in south El Paso, Texas. Specific objectives sought to identify: cultural and social characteristics of the student sample with respect to language patterns, basic attitudes towards school and mathematics, self-concept of ability, attitudes towards peers, and achievement motivation; and general characteristics of the student's family with respect to its socio-economic status, language patterns, attitudes towards school and mathematics, and the amount of support given to the child to assist him in his school work. Although the students came from large, impoverished families where parents' education levels were relatively low, higher educational aspiration for the children was evident; lack of support of the children in school was apparent, yet parents felt that everything the children studied would be valuable to them outside school. It was concluded that motivational factors were far more important in predicting success in mathematics than was the educational level of parents, or the language that they spoke. This is ERIC document ED 026 175.

2106
Arciniega, Tom
The Urban Mexican American: A Sociocultural Profile. Bethesda, Md., ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ERIC Report #ED 050 887, 1971, 23p.

Attempting to delineate urban Mexican American life patterns, this analysis seeks to indicate the distinctions in the patterns of life of different types of Mexican Americans in order to provide a workable framework for empirical research. The analytical framework contains four levels: the rural novice (from rural areas in the United States) or the immigrant novice (from a rural setting in Mexico) having little education and not conversant in English; the hard-core individual who has rejected society, and/or is deviant as defined by society, and/or biculturate, or would-be hard-core regressor; and the mainstream individual who is either an assimilate or a biculturate. This framework, along with the accompanying values schemes and allegiance-group patterns, furnishes general guidelines for mounting action programs for urban Mexican Americans. It is recommended that such programs 1) begin by reinforcing basic Mexican-American values, 2) be aimed simultaneously at different economic levels, 3) attempt to supply interdisciplinary technical support, 4) be designed to enable Mexican-Americans to help their own, and 5) be national in scope and commitment. The greater issue is the mobilization of effort to enable most Mexican-Americans to join the mainstream of United States society. Two figures and 13 references are included.

2107
Barrios, Ernie, ed.
Bibliografía de Aztlán: An Annotated Chicano Bibliography. Bethesda, Md., ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ERIC Report #ED 050 883, 1971, 177p.

More than 300 books and articles published from 1920-1971 are reviewed in this annotated bibliography of literature on the Chicano. The citations and reviews are categorized by subject area and deal with contemporary Chicano history, education, health, history of Mexico, literature, native Americans, philosphy, political science, pre-Columbian history, sociology, and Southwest history. Six Chicano journals and periodicals are reviewed, as are 7 additional bibliographies on the Chicano. Newspapers affilitated with the Chicano Press Association and three additional Chicano newspapers are listed with addresses. Author and title indexes are appended.

2108
Basic Program Plan for Communications Arts Program. Bethesda, Md. ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ERIC Report #ED 050 888, 1970, 99p.

The Southwestern Cooperative Educational Laboratory's Communication Arts Program for American Indian and Mexican American youngsters age 3 through 9 outlines a day which consists of experiences that develop the child's oral language capacity and reading and writing skills in English. The basic plan rests on an installation strategy that assumes and prescribes roles for teachers, teacher aides, parents and administrators--emphasizing their roles as change agents while stressing a need for a comprehensive training program. The child is defined as the primary client and the teacher, teacher aide, parent, and administrator are secondary clients who surround and screen the child during the educational process. The entire secondary client population is considered the key to increasing the child's probability of success in school. The child's problem in school is seen as falling into 3 broad areas: academic performance, interpersonal relationships, and intercultural ability. Outcomes are specified for each area for the child and for each class of secondary client. One set of curriculum and installation products is specified for the entire Communication Arts Program. Paradigmatic schedules are provided to demonstrate how these products integrate in the various formats of the program. Included is a schematic relationship showing activities, components, products, and the schedule for development of the program. Estimates of the annual costs of the various activities are also provided.

2109
Belliaeff, Alexander
Understanding the Mexican-American in Today's Culture. San Diego Project--Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1966, 100p.

The classification, Mexican-American, is extremely broad and includes all peoples of Hispanic descent; while some Mexican-Americans have been residents of the United States since before the nation was formed, others have migrated or illegally crossed the border only recently. Many of these people reside within metropolitan areas and remain culturally apart from Anglo-America. Frequently, educators charged with the responsibility of teaching these Mexican-American children have failed to understand the basic cultural heritage of this minority group. The primary purpose of this guide is to assist those educators in gaining some insight into this problem. The guide is divided into five units as follows- (1) A History of Mexico and the Mexican Americans from the Precolumbian Era to the Present; (2) Famous Mexicans in Early California History; (3) Mexican Immigration to the United States; (4) The Characteristics of the Mexican American Community Including the Family, Housing, Education, Employment, and Mexican-American Leadership and Organizations in California; and (5) a Bibliography of Additional Resource Information. The San Diego, California Public Schools acted as sponsor. This is ERIC document ED 014 365.

2110
Birdwell, Gladys B.
Chicanos: A Selected Bibliography. Bethesda, Md., ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ERIC report #048 987, 1971, 62p.

Approximately 600 books and monographs, 350 journal articles, and 70 ERIC and Government documents published between 1877 and 1970 are cited in this bibliography. The materials listed comprise a collection at the University of Houston Library, dealing with the history, culture, attitudes, education and socioeconomic status of the Chicano.

2111
Casso, Henry J.
The Siesta is Over. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1969, 21p.

This paper was delivered at the Education Conference on Improving the Preparation of Educational Personnel to Serve in School Systems Enrolling a Significant Number of Mexican American Students, New Mexico State University, February 1969. The author surveys the history of attitudes and approaches toward educating Mexican-Americans and reviews some of the most outstanding contributions in the field. "The Invisible Minority" (National Education Association, 1966) states that the most acute educational problem in the Southwest is that which involves Mexican-American children. Dr. Nolan Estes, Associate Commissioner for Elementary and Secondary Education, Senator Ralph Yarborough, and Commissioner Harold Howe II are among those quoted in the paper for their efforts to promote bilingual and bicultural education. The 1960 census for Texas revealed the Mexican-Americans to have the highest drop-out rate and the fewest number of persons 14 or over completing school. Nearly one fourth of the Mexican-Americans in Texas 25 years old or over had not completed one year of education; close to 40 percent of the adults were functional illiterates (fourth grade completed or less). Mexican-American student demands in Los Angeles are similar to those voiced in Chicago and San Antonio. The author balances his description of some of the difficulties met with by educators and students with mention of some instances of progress. A listing of hearings and conference reports is appended. This is ERIC document ED 034 199.

2112
Charles, Edgar B., ed.
Mexican-American Education, A Bibliography. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1968, 25p.

This selected, annotated bibliography contains 90 books, monographs, journal articles, and unpublished papers on the education of Mexican Americans. All documents were produced sometime between 1958 and 1967 and cover the following areas of education—preschool, elementary, secondary, higher, adult (basic and vocational), and migrant. A "User Index" is included which will assist the reader in finding those documents with multiple subject references. The bibliography was prepared for the National Conference on Educational Opportunities for Mexican-Americans, Austin, Texas, April 25-26, 1968. Professor Charles is at New Mexico State University, University Park, New Mexico. This is ERIC document ED 016 562.

2113
Crawford, Fred R.
The Forgotten Egg: A Study of the Mental Health Problems of Mexican-American Residents in the Neighborhood of the Good Samaritan Center, San Antonio, Texas. Bethesda, Md., ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ERIC Report #ED 048 956, 1961, 46p.

The 1961 booklet is the report of the two year study of mental health problems and needs of Mexican-Americans in one area of San Antonio, Texas. The Good Samaritan Center in San Antonio and the Division of Mental Health, Texas Department of Health, conducted the study as part of an effort to develop a project of preventative services. According to the report, Mexican Americans constitute approximately 15 percent of the total population of Texas. Concentrated largely in the southern half of the state, they constitute over 50 percent of the population of that area. The report is divided into four main sections: 1) Neighborhood Characteristics, 2) Children and Their Mental Health Needs, 3) Health Factors and Family Relationships, and 4) Considerations for Service. Included in the document are two appendices: 1) Case Selection and Interviewing and 2) Bibliography of Related Studies.

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2114
Dudley, Miriam S.
Chicano Library Program, Based on the "Research Skills in the Library Context" Program Developed for Chicano High Potential Students in the Department of Special Educational Programs. Bethesda, Md., ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ERIC Report #ED 045 105, 1970, 87p.

The Chicano Library Program is a self-directed course of instruction in the use of the undergraduate library. This library skills course requires a minimum of verbal instruction, and permits the student to proceed at his own pace and as close to a real library situation as possible. During the first seven weeks of the quarter, the students were required to complete sixteen tasks which were designed to teach the Chicano High Potential students how to utilize the library to maximum advantage. In the second quarter, the students were required to compile a bibliography in a history class, thus making immediate use of their newly acquired skills. A similar course of study has been prepared for 185 students from the Black, Oriental, and Chicano communities who have been admitted for the 1970/71 fall quarter (at UCLA).

2115
The Education of the Mexican-American. A Summary of the Proceedings of the Lake Arrowhead and Anaheim Conferences. Bethesda, Md., ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ERIC Report #ED 050 844, 1969, 19p.

Under the auspices of the California State Department of Education, conferences were held in August of 1966 and April of 1967 "by outstanding Mexican American educators" who brought forth questions and proposed solutions to the need for a different kind of quality education for the student of Mexican descent. This document summarized those conferences, which dealt with all Mexican American students--immigrant children, the children of migrant workers, and the various generations of students living in homogeneous communities composed of persons of Mexican descent. The major thrust of the conference was the "low educational attainment of the Mexican-American." Among the topics discussed were 1) the Mexican-American education problem, 2) points of view on the place of Mexican-American culture in California, 3) the status of current educational programs for Mexican-American students, 4) curriculum modification for Mexican-American students, 5) important considerations for Mexican-American education programs, and 6) suggestions for different levels of instruction. The document concludes with a discussion on counseling and guidance, staff training, and school-community relations.

2116
Flynn, John
La Raza: A Guide to the Heritage of Mexican Americans. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1969, 40p.

Designed primarily for use with eleventh and twelfth grade students, this course outline is intended to guide teachers and students in planning a course in Mexican-American history and culture. The guide begins with the early history of Mexico and concludes with a contemporary history of Mexican-Americans in the southwestern United States. Each page of the document is divided into three sections: (1) a historic outline, (2) suggested inquiries and activities to be used by the teacher in stimulating student discussion and research, and (3) related reference materials such as books, maps, and filmstrips. A bibliography containing recommended books, audiovisual materials, and teachers' reference materials is appended. This is ERIC Document ED 035 485.

2117
Forbes, Jack D.
Mexican-Americans, A Handbook for Educators. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1967, 39p.

Dr. Forbes prepared this report for the Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development. Approximately five million persons of

Mexican ancestry reside in the states of California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, and Colorado. A large number have also made homes in the greater Chicago area and in other industrial centers. Mexican-Americans have played a vital role in the industrial, agricultural, artistic, intellectual, and political life of the Southwest. For thousands of years Mexico has been a center for the dissemination of cultural factors and the Mexican-American people of the United States have served as a cultural bridge for the diffusion northward. The Mexican-American community is described as being proud of its Mexican background and is experiencing difficulty in acculturation. Mexican-American youth often make valuable contributions to the schools by bringing a varied background of experiences and skills, bilingualism, cultural factors, homemaking skills, and practical work experience. Sixteen suggestions are presented to teachers and administrators that would help provide transfer of training for all students into a mixed Anglo Mexican culture. The publication concludes with a listing of supplementary audio-visual aids and instructional materials which are available for classroom use at both the elementary and secondary school level. This is ERIC document ED 013 164.

2118
Garza, Ben, et al
Chicano Bibliography. Education ...the Last Hope of the Poor Chicano (Educación...La Ultima Esperanza Del Pobre Chicano). Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1969, 56p.

Developed to support Chicano studies and provide Chicano students with readings which would explore the Chicano heritage, this bibliography lists approximately 900 sources pertaining to Mexican history and prehistory. Included are materials relating to Chicano problems such as health and nutrition, employment and working conditions, education and civil rights. The bibliography, covering the years 1829 through 1969, was compiled by Chicano students of the Davis campus of the University of California. This is ERIC document ED 034 642.

2119
Graham, Richard, et al
The Mexican-American Heritage: Developing Cultural Understanding. First Papers on Migrancy and Rural Poverty: An Introduction to the Education of Mexican-Americans in Rural Areas. Los Angeles, University of Southern California, School of Education, USC Rural-Migrant Center, 1968, 48p.

The following lectures are included in this volume: Needed: "Turned on" Teachers; The Most Important Advantage; HILT: High Intensity Language Training; The Education Gap: Why Mexican-American Children Fail in School; The Mexican-American Heritage; The Invisible Poor; The World of the Migrant; and Emergence of the Mexican-American. The lectures have been selected from those presented as part of the preservice phase of a 2-year Teacher Corps training program designed to create understanding of cultural differences and to define the teacher's newly emerging role as a translator of community expectations for Spanish-speaking migrants, seasonal farm workers, and others who are disadvantaged. This is ERIC document ED 026 174.

2120
Grebler, Leo, et al
The Mexican-American People, the Nation's Second Largest Minority. New York, The Free Press, 1970, 777p.

Prepared by members of the Mexican-American Study Project at UCLA since 1963, which aimed at a "comprehensive study of the socioeconomic position of Mexican-Americans in selected urban areas of the 5 Southwest States", this detailed work covers (1) the settling (socioeconomic conditions);

(2) historic perspective; (3) socioeconomic conditions (population, education, income, jobs, housing, segregation); (4) the individual in the social system; (5) role of the churches; (6) political interaction; (7) summary and conclusions with implications of social change. Pages 677-742 contain a bibliography, appendices and an in-depth index. This is the definitive work on this topic, as of 1970.

2121
Grebler, Leo, et al
Mexican-American Study Project. Advance Report 2, Mexican Immigration to the United States--The Record and Its Implications. Los Angeles, University of California, Los Angeles, 1966, 158p.

This preliminary report describes that phase of the UCLA Mexican-American Study Project which concerns the immigration process of Mexicans to the United States. Statistics are presented about--(1) the volume of immigration over the years, (2) the socio-economic characteristics of immigrating Mexicans, (3) the geographic distribution of migrants after immigration, (4) the reasons for their migration, (5) the differences between permanent and temporary migrating Mexicans, and (6) the comparable aspects between Mexican and Canadian immigration. The distinctive features of Mexican immigration are differentiated from European immigration, including Mexico's attitude toward immigration, the selective processes involved in Mexican immigration, the economic forces that influence migration, and the future of Mexican immigration. The appendix contains statistical charts and an explanation of the immigration and naturalization laws.

2122
El Grito, a Journal of Contemporary Mexican-American Thought. Berkeley (I: 1), Fall, 1967- (q.)

El Grito is published by Quinto Sol Publications, PO Box 9275, Berkeley, Calif. 94719. Its aim is "...to provide a forum for Mexican-American self-definition and expression on...issues of relevance to Mexican-Americans in American society today. Sociological articles, social inferences, poetry, short stories and illustrations of works of art, including photos, are represented.

2123
Gromatzky, Irene
Consumer Education for Mexican-Americans. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1968, 19p.

Consumer education programs in schools and communities were always meant to be available to all individuals and families. However, those with the greatest financial need, including many Mexican-Americans, often receive the least amount of assistance, due to the lack of skilled persons to break through communication barriers. While planning consumer education programs, home economists have found that Mexican-Americans value the same basic things for their family as do others. For example, good health, comfortable homes, attractive and comfortable clothing, time to enjoy friends and family, and more opportunities for their children. Professor Gromatzky is at New Mexico State University, University Park. This is ERIC document ED 016 563.

2124
Grosser, Paul E.
An Analysis of How Change Has Taken Place in Changed Institutions and Its Implications for Mexican-Americans. Bethesda, Md., ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ERIC Report #ED 051 926, 1970, 43p.

Examining change in terms of rate, type, source, and scope, this study explores these dimensions as they relate to the struggle of Mexican Americans in realizing the benefits and detriments of an open society. A morphology of educational change,

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implications for the Mexican-American, and research notes are developed. It is concluded that education is the most important area of action for the Mexican-American. The main issues in relation to the school are curriculum content, distribution of educational services, and control through school-community interest and participation. Demands to be made of the public school are: 1) establishment of an open enrollment policy with transportation to make it a reality; 2) insisting that all teachers in predominantly or *de facto* segregated Mexican-American schools be bilingual in Spanish-English; 3) establishment of an adequate bilingual counseling service; 4) elimination of tracking; 5) improved libraries, facilities, and curriculum; 6) recruitment and promotion of Mexican personnel on merit basis; 7) adequate programs of English as a second language; 8) meaningful adult educational, vocational, and recreational programs; 9) adequate placement services for graduates; and 10) development of Mexican-American studies. Eight demands to be made to higher education are also listed. It is through such demands and implementations that the Mexican-American may change his position in society or change the society itself.

2125
A Guide to Materials Relating to Persons of Mexican Heritage in the United States. The Mexican-American, a New Focus on Opportunity. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1969, 188p.

A variety of resource materials relating to Mexican-Americans is cited in this guide. Among the materials are books, reports, and hearings, periodical literature, dissertations, bibliographies, and audiovisual materials. A state-by-state listing of periodical publications of interest to the Mexican-American community is included. Also listed are U.S. producers of Spanish audiovisual materials and radio and television stations broadcasting in Spanish. The document was compiled by the Inter-Agency Committee on Mexican-American Affairs, Washington, D.C. This is ERIC document ED 034 644.

2126
Guzman, Ralph
Mexican-American Study Project. Advance Report 3, Revised Bibliography. Los Angeles, University of California, 1967, 30p.

The sociological, cultural, and historical accounts of the Spanish American and Mexican American from 1914 to the present are listed in this comprehensive, non-annotated bibliography. It includes books, unpublished doctoral dissertations, masters theses, journal articles, and other materials. A brief essay relating to the individual's search for self-concept and to the false Mexican image which our communication media have fostered is utilized as a preface. This bibliography is intended for researchers, curriculum planners, teachers, and others whose interest may be oriented toward these groups.

2127
A Handbook for Teachers of Migrant Children in Wyoming. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1968, 125p.

The purpose of this handbook is to assist those who work with the Migrant Children's Summer Programs in providing improved educational offerings. Objectives of a migrant program instituted in Wyoming for the children of Mexican-American migrant workers are enumerated, along with personnel and administrative requirements necessary to institute similar programs in other locations. Specific guidelines to be followed in the teaching of migrant children are provided in each of 10 curricular areas (including art, health and safety, mathematics, and language arts). A system is also outlined which is being used to provide for the maintenance and transfer of a student's academic records as the migrant family moves within a state or between states. A selected bibliography is included on teaching the educationally disadvantaged. This is ERIC document ED 028 000.

2128
Karr, Ken
A Selected Bibliography Concerning the Education of Mexican-American Migrant Children. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1969, 12p.

The sponsor agency is American Personnel and Guidance Association, Las Vegas, Nevada. In this listing, ninety-four citations focusing on the education of Mexican-American migrant children in the Southwest are presented. All references were published from 1960 to 1969. An addendum lists 52 related publications, some of which were written prior to 1960, that have direct reference to the education of Mexican-Americans. Some citations include annotations. This is ERIC document ED 028 014.

2129
Lopez, Thomas F.
Staff Development of Bilingual Programs. Bethesda, Md., ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ERIC Report #ED 044 233, 1970, 57p.

The master's thesis is directed toward compiling information regarding recruitment and training of bilingual teachers, with particular emphasis on teachers of Mexican Americans. It establishes a rationale for bilingual teacher education programs and inservice education. The study answers questions about 1) the responsibility for staff development, 2) curriculum, and 3) subject areas and methods of emphasis in the program. Proposals which have been written on bilingual programs were examined in terms of staff development, and additional information was gathered by a questionnaire which was sent to each bilingual project in California. Correlations are given between size of grant awarded in funded programs and the amount allocated for staff development. Additionally, information made available by various program proposals and data obtained by the study questionnaire indicated that more work should be done in the areas of linguistics, evaluation and human relations. It was also concluded that there seemed to be a positive correlation in the size of grant awarded and the amount expended from the grant for staff development. A design for bilingual education is presented to provide a basis and guide for staff development. Tables and appendices are also presented.

2130
Manual for Providing Library Services to Indians and Mexican-Americans. Las Cruces, New Mexico State University, ERIC Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools, 1971, 58p.

"The materials in this manual resulted from cooperative effort on the part of librarians who participated in the Institute to Train School and Public Librarians to Work in Communities with Large Numbers of Mexican-Americans and/or Indians...held at New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, from June 8 to July 3, 1970. The overall goal...was to increase the efficiency and knowledge of those...librarians (to) understand and appreciate the cultural differences of these minority groups and to improve the library techniques of those who participated in the institute. ...The good library should help to establish cultural identity and a good self-image for all children, particularly members of minority groups." The manual is divided into chapters on: 1) Attitudes and Values of the American Indian; 2) Background of the Mexican-American; 3) Guide to Selecting Library Materials for Mexican-Americans and Indians; 4) Reader's Interest and Library-

Interest Forms; 5) Criteria for Judging Library Services to Rural and Small Communities; 6) Areas of Implementation; 7) Lists of Bibliographies; 8) Other Library Materials; 9) Directories of Sources. The bibliographies have 1 or 2-sentence descriptions. Films, magazines, newspapers and phonorecords comprise the materials in section 8. For this Manual, other bibliographies and a free Newsletter, write: ERIC CRESS, New Mexico State University, Box 3-AP, University Park Branch, Las Cruces, New Mexico 88001.

2131
Mexican-American Education: Special Report. Washington, U.S. Office of Education, 1968, 31p.

The U.S. Office of Education's Mexican-American Affairs Unit was set up to plan, develop and coordinate improved educational opportunities for Mexican-American children and adults. The Unit's staff conducted a field survey in Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, California and Texas to discuss current programs and future needs. Although the survey revealed general interest in Mexican-American education, a lack of coordination among federal, state and local agencies was noted. The four major concerns were early childhood education, teacher training, bilingual education, and adult and vocational education. A 5-state summary of programs and activities of benefit to Mexican-Americans is appended. The report is available from ERIC Document Reproduction Service, Bethesda, Md.

2132
Moquin, Wayne, & Charles Van Doren, eds.
A Documentary History of the Mexican-Americans. New York, Praeger, 1971, 399p.

"The 65 readings...highlight the ...Mexican-Americans...The background...is the American Southwest: New Mexico, Texas, Colorado, California and Arizona...The selections are divided into 5 chapters which correspond... to fairly precise historical periods for the Mexican-Americans." Part 1 is titled The Hispano-Indian Synthesis, 1536-1809, while Part 2 is titled The Mexican Southwest, 1810-1848. The Anglo-American Conquest, 1849-1910; Mexican-Americans, Native and Alien 1911-1939; and Travails of La Raza, 1940-1970 comprise Parts 3, 4 and 5, respectively. At the end is a list of recommended readings and an index.

2133
Navarro, E.G.
Annotated Bibliography of Materials on the Mexican-American. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Co., 1969, 62p.

The principal purpose of this work is to locate, examine and annotate available literature and films in the various fields of the social sciences and related disciplines which reflect the Mexican-American experience. 134 citations published between 1928 and 1969 are listed by author and include short annotations. Each entry is coded to aid in identifying social work areas in which the material might best be utilized. The work was done under auspices of the University of Texas Graduate School of Social Work. This is ERIC document ED 034 633.

2134
Simmen, Edward, et al.
A Comprehensive Chicano Bibliography 1960-1972. Austin, Jenkins, 1973, 375p.

This unannotated bibliography of 4167 books, AV materials and list of periodical and newspaper titles, covers the socioeconomic-political situation of Mexican Americans. Topics such as migrant labor, acculturation and cultural resource materials, political justice, health, racial problems, and history. Literature, the role of churches, music-theatre-dance-art, and folklore are included. There is a cross-index and author index.

2135
Palacios, Arturo, ed.
The Mexican-American Directory, 1969-70. Washington, Executive Systems Corp., 1969, 223p.

This Directory is a unique and valuable source of use to educators, social workers, etc. The purpose of this directory is to list Mexican-Americans who have distinguished themselves within their communities or at the state and national levels. Effort was made to find and include Mexican-Americans not holding college degrees who have made contributions. Entries in the directory include the following information about each individual: name; occupation or profession; birthplace and date; high school and year of graduation; degree, major field of study, and name of college or university; military service; wife's name; employment history; memberships, awards, and honors; published works; and present address.

A detailed 2-volume bibliography on the topic is:
Pino, Frank
Mexican-Americans: a Research Bibliography. East Lansing Michigan State University, Latin American Studies Center, 1974, 1359p.

Print and non-print (audiovisual) materials, covering the social sciences, humanities and science-technology fields as these relate to the status of Mexican-Americans, are arranged by subject field in this unannotated listing of over 14,000 entries, published in English and Spanish.

2136
Rivera, Feliciano, ed.
A Mexican-American Source Book. Menlo Park, Calif., ECA, 1970, 67 plus 64pp.

The editor is co-chairman, Mexican-American Graduate Studies Dept., San Jose State College. For use by teachers and students at the high school and four-year college levels, as well as for intelligent laymen, the first 64 pages are printed in both English and Spanish. Stressing needs for cultural pluralism in the U.S.A., it aims to make all aware of the great cultural heritage and contribution of those of Mexican descent in the U.S.A. After the introduction by Carey McWilliams, there is a study guideline on the history of Mexican-Americans; a select, annotated bibliography; an historical account of California missions; biographical sketches of noted Mexican-Americans; a reprint of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (with critical commentary by Professor Rivera); The U.S. Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution, Bill of Rights, Monroe Doctrine, and the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Finally there is a 32-page portfolio of full-page prints of paintings and photos of the Spanish Southwest. The biographic sketches mentioned were excerpted from another 1970 publication of the same publisher, edited by David L. Rodriguez and Benjamin Lelevier, Jr.; entitled A Portfolio of Outstanding Americans of Mexican Descent, it contains 37 black-and-white portraits on 11"x14" heavy paper stock, suitable for mounting. Beside each portrait is a biographical sketch (in English and Spanish) of such notable Mexican-Americans as U.S. Senator Joseph Montoya, Cesar Chavez, and Professors George I. Sanchez (University of Texas College of Education) and Julian Nava (History Dept., San Fernando Valley State College).

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2137
Romano-V., Octavio I., ed.
El Espejo - The Mirror. Selected Mexican-American Literature. Berkeley, Quinto Sol Pubs., 1969, 253p.

Available from Quinto Sol Publications, Inc., PO Box 9275, Berkeley, California 94709, it is a valuable anthology containing representative literature selections by various Mexican-American authors depicting aspects of Mexican-American culture. Stories, poetry, and one play are included. All stories are given in English; Spanish versions are included for four of them. The poetry combines English and Spanish.

2138
Rubel, Arthur J.
Some Cultural Anthropological Aspects of English as a Second Language. Report #BR-5-024-21. Washington, U.S. Office of Education, 1966, 6p.

The social symbolism of English as a second language for Mexican-Americans was discussed at a symposium. The cultural factors related to this symbolism were observed by the author in the course of conducting two different anthropological studies of the social life of Americans of Mexican descent in South Texas. The results of these studies were also related to a study of the Mexican-American community of Tucson. Population growths of both Mexicans and Anglos in the two areas were observed to be comparable. The Anglos were principally of middle- and upper-class backgrounds and economically successful, while most of the Mexicans were unskilled, undereducated, poverty-stricken immigrants from rural Mexico. The author asserts that the social ideology guiding intergroup relations in the Southwest affirms this to be an open-class society in which Spanish-speaking Americans form as much a part as the Anglos. In contrast, Mexican-Americans must acquire Anglo traits of behavior to better their welfare and social status. In this situation, the Mexican-Americans accept the need to acquire English-language skills, but see no advantage in adopting other Anglo cultural traits. They regard those who give up Spanish as turning their backs on their people. They see the prohibition of the use of Spanish on the school grounds as degrading their entire traditional way of life. The retention of Spanish indentifies a separate cultural group, while the use of English lessens the identification of these people with Mexico and their Mexican cultural heritage. This is ERIC document ED 011 609.

2139
Saldana, Nancy
Mexican-Americans in the Midwest: An Annotated Bibliography. Bethesda, Md., ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ERIC report #ED 050 833, 1969, 63p.

Some 128 sources dating from 1928 to 1969 comprise this selected bibliography of sources dealing with Mexican-Americans living in parts of the Midwestern United States and with those factors most significant in migration and settlement by this population. Each source is discussed under one of the following headings: Acculturation and Assimilation, Attitudes and World Views, Demographic Analysis, Distinctive Cultural Components, Education, Employment and Income, Marriage and Family Patterns, General Discussion, Housing, Migration and Immigration, Language, Political Behavior, or Social Status.

2140
A Selected List of Materials Relating to Mexican-Americans. Portales, Eastern New Mexico University Library, 1970, 26p. (un-numbered).

"The monographs in this bibliography are located in the University Library's general book collection. Library of Congress call numbers before each entry will assist the reader in obtaining book directly...Author, title and date of publication are also given for each work." The first page contains a list of LC subject headings appropriate to Mexican-American Studies.

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At the end (on inside back cover) is a list of U.S. Government documents, issued between 1967-1970.

2141
Stanford University. Center for Latin American Studies
The Mexican American, a selected and annotated bibliography. Stanford, 1969, 139p.

There are 268 descriptions of books, articles, pamphlets and government publications in the fields of economics, public health, anthropology and sociology, economics, history and political science, with respect to the Mexican-American. Aimed at the scholar and university student, the bibliography may also be used by those working with minority groups, and by the intelligent layman. More than half of the entries cover research conducted in California, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado. It is paper-bound and contains a subject index.

2142
U.S. Inter-Agency Committee on Mexican Affairs
The Mexican-American: a New Focus on Opportunity, a Guide to Materials Relating to Persons of Mexican-American Heritage in the United States. Y3. In 8/23: 10/M41. Washington, G.P.O., 1969, 186p.

This bibliography (not annotated) is arranged as follows: books; periodical articles (these are arranged by title of journal); government hearings; theses; bibliographies; audiovisual material. There is also a directory of manufacturers and distributors of Spanish-language audiovisual items, and a directory of Spanish-language radio and TV stations.

2143
Wilson, Herbert B.
Evaluation of the Influence of Educational Programs on Mexican-Americans. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1968, 25p.

Professor Wilson is at New Mexico State University, University Park. This monograph explores problems connected with the evaluation of the influence of educational programs on Mexican-Americans, by considering the objectives of the formal school program and the influence of informal education. Successful students indentified three factors contributing to their success--a good self-concept, parental love, and teacher care and interest. These factors are the type to consider when evaluating the influences of education programs on upward social mobility, educational goals, and acculturation. Education success has been restricted due to socio-economic level, cultural differences, family cohesiveness and size, the father's occupation, participation in community affairs, degree of bilingualism, and parents' aspirations. A list of problems is included which are associated with evaluation of Mexican-American students and with successful evaluation practices, the latter including use of objective questions, oral reports, verbal methods, dramatic play, group activities, and learner's own experiences. For best teaching results, teachers must be concerned and sincere, make home visitations, give tangible rewards, develop skill in observation, record objectively, provide appropriate motivation, and develop feelings of equality, trust, and mutual respect in the students. This paper was prepared for the National Conference on Educational Opportunities for Mexican-Americans, Austin, Texas, April 25-26, 1968. This is ERIC document ED 016 561.

PUERTO RICANS, GENERAL

2144
Cordasco, Frank M., & Leonard Covello, comps.
Studies of Puerto Rican Children in American Schools; a Preliminary Bibliography. Bethesda, ERIC Document Reproduction Service, National Cash Register Company, 1967, 25p.

This unannotated bibliography lists works dealing with Puerto Rican children and their experience in the mainland American schools; however, it makes no attempt to cite comprehensively studies which deal with migration or the overall experience of Puerto Ricans in the United States. Unpublished and published materials are listed separately; some are written in Spanish and a number of them were produced by the New York City Board of Education. This is ERIC document ED 021 910.

2145
Puerto Rican Organizations in the Mainland United States. Washington, Office for Spanish Speaking American Affairs, U.S. Office of Education, 1970, variously paged.

The organizations have been arranged into the following categories: educational; youth; students; political; veterans; women; civic and community development; business and economic development; professional associations; socio-cultural; religions; and athletic-recreational. Within each category, organizations (not alphabetically arranged) present full addresses, and the name of one official. Most organizations are located in the New York City-New Jersey area, with some representation for larger cities throughout the U.S.A. (Los Angeles, Chicago, Boston, etc.).

The following pamphlet is also of interest:

New York (City) Public Library
Borinquén. Lista bilingüe de Libros, Películas, y Discos Sobre la Experiencia Puertorriqueña/ A Bilingual List of Books, Films and Records on the Puerto Rican Experience. New York, 1974, 36p.

This is the third edition of a pamphlet issued in 1963 for the first time; all editions are in English and Spanish. It is a selected list of significant materials on Puerto Ricans in their homeland and in New York City. Each entry has a one-sentence annotation in both languages. Materials were published originally in English or Spanish. Arrangement: general works; history; social sciences; literature (sub-arranged by genre); language; arts; biography; films; records. An author-title index is at the end.

A valuable source is:

Vivó, Paquita
The Puerto Ricans: an Annotated Bibliography. New York, Bowker, 1973, 299p.

More than 2,600 entries of print and non-print materials (books, pamphlets, dissertations, government publications, periodical titles and articles, films, filmstrips, motion pictures, etc.), covering the social sciences and humanities fields as these relate to Puerto Ricans located on the mainland, are listed with full bibliographic data and summaries. Items were published in English and Spanish. At the end are author, subject and title indexes, followed by a directory of publishers who issue Puerto Rican works.

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THEATRE ARTS

THEATRE ARTS, GENERAL

2146
Hartnoll, Phyllis
The Oxford Companion to the Theatre. 3d ed. London, Oxford University Press, 1967, 1088p. + 176 plates.

Arrangement: alphabetical, A to Z. Covers information to end of 1964 and a bit later for USA, England, and France. Contributors and experts in many nations sent in data and articles are signed. In this edition for the first time there are articles on theatre in Bulgaria, Iceland, New Zealand, Pakistan, Portugal, Rumania, Switzerland, and Turkey. New topics include Byzantine theatre, theatre-in-the-round, drama in USA and England, etc. Many new topics are included. All aspects of theatre are treated: children's theatre, puppets, musical comedy, incidental music, South American music, Negro in American theatre, Shakespeare festivals, copyrights, acoustics, Jesuit theatre, etc. A list of contributors is in Preface. There are many biographies, and "see" references are used. There is a select list of theatre books and at end are plates of photographs on puppets, stages, actors, scenes from noted plays, costumes, etc. See "South America," topics and individuals of interest.

2147
Lowe, Claudia J.
A Guide to Reference and Bibliography for Theatre Research. Columbus, Office of Educational Services, Ohio State University Libraries, 1971, 137p.

There are 675 annotated entries with from one to three sentences each. Part 1 describes general reference tools with preliminary sections for research methods, writing manuals, reference and bibliographic sources, national and trade bibliographies, library and union catalogs, special collections, book review sources, dissertation lists, periodicals and newspapers, biographic sources, government publications, dictionaries and handbooks. Part 2 covers theatre and drama for guides, bibliographies (broken down for the U.S.A., Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany; for Spain and Latin America see pages 85-88); special collections and special libraries; dissertations; indexes; periodicals; illustrations and designs; biographic sources; encyclopedias and dictionaries; annuals and directories.

LATIN AMERICA

2148
Latin American Theatre Review. #1-, Lawrence, Center of Latin American Studies, University of Kansas, Spring 1968-

This journal is issued semi-annually, and is dedicated to the dissemination of critics' bibliographic and documentary information on the various manifestations of theatre in Latin America. It does include scholarly articles and discussions, and reports (news-type data) on recent theatrical activities in Latin America, and does also cover Latin American drama in the USA, as well as a list of research and artistic works in progress. It will be of interest to scholars, theatrical directors and translators. Manuscripts are invited in English, Spanish or Portuguese. Also included are studies on particular authors, directors and theatre companies, critical surveys of a recent season in a particular city, and papers on the native dramas of Latin America.

One should also consult Leon F. Lyday's and George W. Woodward's A Bibliography of Latin American Theater Criticism, 1940-1974 (Austin, University of Texas Press, 1976).

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THEATRE ARTS

2149
Oliver, William I., ed. and tr.
Voices of Change in the Spanish American Theater. Austin, University of Texas Press, 1971, 294p.

"The aim...is to present a selection of plays that are representative of a new spirit and of societal pressures and changes in Spanish American culture...they reflect the tenor of the dramatic imagination of today: an imagination that is seeking new forms and ways of expressing a new awareness of the Spanish American dilemma..." The plays included are: *The Day They Let the Lions Loose*, by Emilio Carballido (Mexico); *The Camp*, by Griselda Gambaro (Argentina); *The Library*, by Carlos Maggi (Uruguay): *In the Right Hand of God, the Father*, by Enrique Buenaventura (Colombia); *The Mulatto's Orgy*, by Luisa J. Hernandez (Mexico); and *Viña: 3 Beach Plays*, by Sergio Vodanovic (Chile). The editor teaches drama at University of California, Berkeley.

ARGENTINA

2150
La Crítica Teatral Argentina, 1880-1962. Buenos Aires, Fondo Nacional de las Artes, 1966, 78p.

This bibliography of many aspects of Argentine drama for the years 1880-1962, (numbers 27/28, 1966 of the *Bibliografía Argentina de Artes y Letras*), although not exhaustive, includes books by Argentines and by foreign authors issued in Argentina. Although the Argentine theatre is stressed, books on theater in general also are listed. Listed also, among the periodical articles, are reviews of plays by foreign authors presented in Argentina. Each entry is numbered, and at the end is an author index. Number 29-30 (1966) of the *Bibliografía Argentina de Artes y Letras* is entitled *Contribución a la Bibliografía del Cuento Fantástico Argentino en el Siglo XX*, and is in the same format.

2151
Foppa, Tito L.
Diccionario Teatral del Río de la Plata. Buenos Aires, Argentores, Eds. del Carro de Tespis, 1961, 1045p.

In this mine of material on the Argentine theatre, the author, an Argentine dramatist, includes biographies of Argentine dramatists, Argentine theatre history, associations of authors, dramatists, composers, artists, unions, governmental institutions and governmental financial aid to the theatre, international congresses, theatre buildings, copyright law, puppetry and ethnic theatre, television, choreography and theatre terms.

BRAZIL

2152
Sousa, Jose Galante de
O Teatro no Brasil. 2v. Rio de Janeiro, Min. da Educação e Cultura, Instituto Nacional do Livro, 1960.

Volume 1 is a detailed chronologically-arranged study of all aspects of the theatre in Brazil, from the 16th century to the 20th century. Pages 11 to 69 contain a bibliography regionally and topically arranged, of books and periodical titles. At the end of volume 1 is a group of plates of theatres and playwrights. Volume 2 is an alphabetically-arranged bio-bibliography of Brazilian dramatists and actors both living and dead. Included are pseudonyms, and titles with "see" references to the authentic name.

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AUTHOR INDEX TO BIBLIOGRAPHY SECTION

Note: Numbers immediately following names of personal and corporate authors, as well as titles entered as authors, refer to individual, numbered bibliographic items, and not to pages. In cases where a given author has also been editor (or compiler, translator, etc.) of additional works, his name is re-entered in the index, followed by the appropriate designation. The names of joint authors (not exceeding a total of two individuals) have also been included. It should be noted that periodicals have been identified as such.

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